"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer today; Sunday probably showers; wind south.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,029. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

FRENCH COMMAND EXPECTS IMMEDIATE GERMAN BLOW;

AMERICAN TROOPS JOIN BRITISH ON LINES IN THE NORTH;

GOVERNMENT DISCOVERS GERMAN PLOTTING IN IRELAND

MERCANTILE CO. TO SELL ITS 100 BRITISH SHIPS

Deal Involving 950,000 Tons and $125,000,000 Cash Practically Completed.

PART WITH FAMOUS SHIPS

Include Olympic, Adriatic, Baltic and Other Well-Known White Star Liners and 44 Freighters.

RETAIN 8 AMERICAN BOATS

Status of None of Craft Will Change Till After War—Price Ample to Meet Indebtedness.

Following a special meeting of the Directors of the International Mercantile Marine Company at noon yesterday it became known on good authority that the deal, long pending, whereby the company relinquishes control to British interests of its various British subsidiaries, and with them its entire fleet under the British flag, becoming a purely American concern, has been practically completed.

No official announcement to this effect was made, as there are still many details to be settled which, in a transaction of such magnitude, will necessarily take a long time to wind up. President Franklin who, on Thursday, following the regular Directors' meeting, had admitted for the first time that negotiations were in progress, yesterday would say only in very general terms that progress had been made with the affair, but that the complications were so numerous that no definite statement could be made.

The total number of ships involved in the transaction is approximately 100—the exact number has not recently been ascertainable because of the secrecy with which all maritime news and statistics are at present guarded—of a total tonnage of about 950,000 tons. The transfer of this number of ships is, so far as existing records go, without precedent for a single transaction, both as to number and tonnage. The ships to change hands include the Olympic, one of the largest and finest passenger liners afloat; the Adriatic, Baltic, and other well-known ships of the White Star Line, which have been plying regularly between New York and British ports for many years before the war, and the forty-four large freighters of the Leyland Line.

Six American Ships Retained.

The International Mercantile Marine Company after the completion of the sale will retain control of six ships of the American Line and two belonging to the Atlantic Transport Company of West Virginia, one of its American subsidiaries, and two belonging to the Société Anonyme de Navigation Belge-Americaine, the Red Star Line, which fly the Belgian flag. At the time the United States entered the war the company had fourteen vessels under construction, mostly in American shipyards, and had laid out an even more extensive program for increasing its fleet, including the construction in American yards of some of the largest passenger liners ever built.

All the ships under construction were commandeered on the ways last August by the United States Shipping Board. Every one of the British ships in its fleet has been under requisition charter to the British Ministry of Shipping since April, 1917; the Belgian ships are under requisition by the Belgian Government, and on Oct. 15 last such of its American ships as had not already been requisitioned for transport service were taken over by the Shipping Board.

The financial aspect of the transaction is the most immediately interesting, because the status of none of the ships will change until after the war, the British Ministry of Shipping retaining complete control over them. It is understood, however, that Sir Joseph Maclay, the British Shipping Controller, approved, if he did not actually assist, the arrangement of the transaction, with the intention of strengthening the position of British shipping after the war by putting an end to foreign, even though friendly, ownership and interest in British ships.

Price Not Remarkably High.

The total amount of the cash consideration in the transaction is said to be $125,000,000. Discussions over the amount and the manner of payment are supposed to have formed the chief obstacle to its completion in the six months which have passed since the proposal was first made, the British syndicate which made the offer wishing to pay £25,000,000 in London rather than $125,000,000 in New York. Another reported proposal was that part at least of the purchase price be transferred in the form of British Government war bonds. The price of around $125 a ton is not remarkably high, in comparison with some prices paid for tonnage since the shortage became acute, but this was, it is believed, conditioned by the fact that actual con[illegible] the ships is not immediately [illegible] interesting possibilities and

Continued on Page Six.

Soldiers to Lead in Remaking Empire After War, Says Kaiser

AMSTERDAM, May 17.—"I have rocklike confidence that my people will be equal to the great tasks of the future," the Cologne Volkszeitung quotes Emperor William as saying when inspecting the graves of soldiers during his recent visit to Aix-la-Chapelle.

"The soldier who has struggled through the iron time of the world war will be a teacher and leader of the growing youths at home in building up and consolidating the reborn empire.

"War's bloody sword will be reforged into plowshares in the work of peace and civilization, and in the new imperial forge we must, as united peoples of brothers, show ourselves worthy of comrades in eternity."

The Emperor is further reported as saying:

"Truly, it was not my will that the war has come."

PRESIDENT HERE TO AID RED CROSS

Tells Applauding Theatre Audience It Sees "a Tired Man Having a Good Time."

CITY GIVES WAR WELCOME

Every Appearance Stirs Great Throngs to Cheering and Cries of Approval.

President Wilson came to New York yesterday to start the drive for the city's share of the Red Cross $100,000,000 war fund. It was the first time the President had been here since last Fall, before American soldiers had gone into the trenches, and the city gave him a welcome that brought to his face, a bit lined since his last visit, a smile of pleasure.

Everywhere he went he got the same whole-hearted, cordial greeting, until it was evident that the city wanted the President to understand that it was with him to the last citizen's last breath.

At the Globe Theatre, where the President and Mrs. Wilson witnessed the performance of "Jack o' Lantern," the applause was so persistent that Mr. Wilson was compelled to make a speech. This is what he said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, you are laboring under a delusion. You think you see the President of the United States. You are mistaken. Really, you see a tired man having a good time."

The President and Mrs. Wilson arrived at the Pennsylvania Station shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a private car attached to a regular Pennsylvania train. In the party were the President's private secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty; Rear Admiral Cary P. Grayson, his personal physician; Charles Swem, the President's stenographer, and eight secret service men under Joseph Murphy, the White House guard.

Station Master Egan, who has met the President every time he came to New York, and Colonel E. M. House were at the station, together with a large guard of detectives and police under Inspectors Bolan and Faurot. They took the President up in the elevator and out of the south end of the concourse, where a space had been cleared.

Thousands Wait at Station.

Long before the train bearing the President came in a crowd numbering thousands waited about the Thirty-first Street entrance to the terminal. They knew President Wilson was expected, but did not know when he would arrive. When the President appeared a shout went up that almost shook the station. It rose and fell, as some strong voiced man would set the crowd going again each time it seemed about to stop cheering.

President Wilson seemed surprised at the enthusiasm displayed and wholly pleased. As he and Mrs. Wilson settled in an automobile he took off his hat and, rising, tried to smile at everybody. The crowd apparently thought it was going to hear a speech and became silent, but when the machine started it cheered again and again.

"We're with you, Woodrow," shouted a tall man, waving his hat wildly at the moving car. The President heard him and, half turning, smiled again.

From the station the party drove to the Waldorf, where a suite had been set apart for the President on the third floor on the Fifth Avenue side of the hotel. There was another crowd waiting at the hotel, and the enthusiasm again forced him to rise and acknowledge the cheering. After a half hour in the hotel the whole party went out for a motor ride.

Led by two motor cycle policemen, the President's car rolled up Fifth Avenue at the very height of the afternoon traffic on that thoroughfare. There was a car of plain clothes men and two more full of detectives on guard. The President and Mrs. Wilson rode with Colonel House, while Admiral

Continued on Page Eleven.

SINN FEIN LEADERS SEIZED

All Taken Into Custody in Dublin, Belfast and Elsewhere.

VICEROY'S PROCLAMATION

He Calls on All Loyalists to Join in Blocking the German Plans.

CALLS FOR ENLISTMENTS

Volunteers Asked for to Provide Ireland's Share of the Army.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, May 17.—All the Sinn Fein leaders, including De Valera, Darrell, Figgs, Griffiths, and the Countess Markievicz, were arrested in Dublin tonight. Similar arrests were made in Belfast and other places.

German Plot Proclaimed.

DUBLIN, May 17.—In a proclamation issued tonight the Lord Lieutenant says:

Whereas it has come to our knowledge that certain subjects of his Majesty, the King, domiciled in Ireland have conspired to enter, and have entered, into treasonable communication with the German enemy; and

Whereas such treachery is a menace to the fair name of Ireland and its glorious military record, a record which is a source of intense pride to a country whose sons always distinguished themselves and fought with valor; and

Whereas drastic measures must be taken to put down this German plot, which means will be solely directed against that plot; now, therefore, we, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Governor General of Ireland, have thought fit to issue this proclamation as follows:

That it is the duty of all loyal subjects of his Majesty to assist in every way his Majesty's Government in Ireland to suppress this treasonable conspiracy and to defeat the treacherous attempt of Germany to defame the honor of Irishmen for their own ends.

That we hereby call upon all loyal subjects of his Majesty in Ireland to aid in crushing such conspiracy and so far as in them lies to assist in securing an effective prosecution of the war and the welfare and safety of the empire.

That as a means to this end we shall cause still further steps to be taken to facilitate and encourage voluntary enlistment in Ireland in his Majesty's forces, in the hope that, without resort to compulsion, the contribution of Ireland to these forces may be brought up to the proper strength and made to correspond to the contributions of other parts of the empire.

Many Arrests Are Made.

LONDON, Saturday, May 18.—Considerable number of arrests have been made in Dublin and throughout Ireland, according to a dispatch to The Times from Dublin, timed 2 o'clock Saturday morning.

News of the discovery of a German plot in Ireland reached London after midnight in brief telegrams from Dublin, and was followed some time later by the text of a proclamation concerning the plot issued by the Lord Lieutenant, Viscount French.

Communication between Dublin and London is slow, and at the moment of cabling, (4:17 A. M.,) nothing is known beyond what is contained in the proclamation and a statement given to the press by Edward Shortt, Chief Secretary for Ireland.

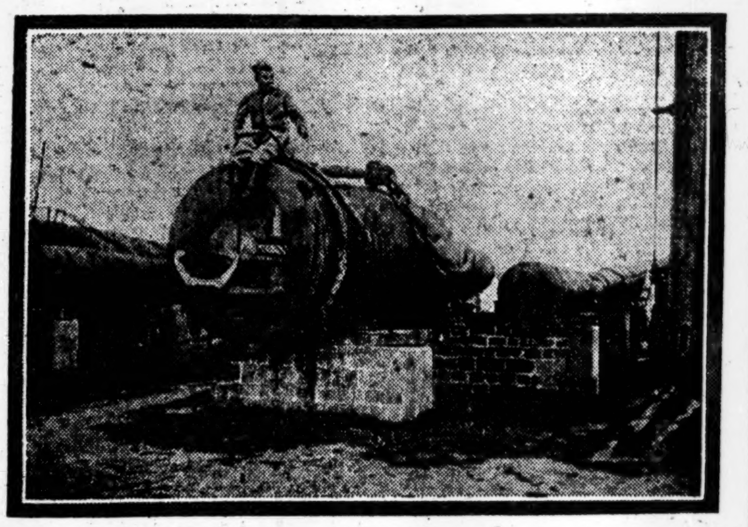
That German intrigue has been in progress will cause little real surprise to th epublic. Hints had been given by several correspondents of London newspapers that something was going on between Sinn Fein agents and the enemy. The arrest of a man who landed in a collapsible boat from a German submarine, as cabled recently, is take nto confirm rumors.

Several other arrests in Ireland have been reported lately, though nothing has transpired which would necessarily connect them as treasonable doings. Indeed, in all cases the only information has been the mere fact of an arrest, as for instance, the arrest of ohn McKenna, Chairman of the Kerry County Council, on an unspecified charge under the Defense of the Realm act.

The reference in the proclamation to "steps to facilitate and encourage voluntary enlistment" seems to confirm recent predictions from various sources that the Government has abandoned, or at least postponed, enforcement of conscription in Ireland. The difficulties in carrying out conscription have seemed to increase ever since the first outburst by the Irish Nationalists and owing to Sinn Fein hostility to the proposal.

Opposition to conscription has come from some unexpected quarters. An instance is an article in the current number of The Church of Ireland Gazette, the leading organ of the Irish Protestant

Continued on Page Three.



France's 22-inch Gun, Largest in the World

Mysterious Shots Fell in Dover; German Supergun Was Suspected

The Bombardment of April 26, When No German Airplanes Could Be Found by the British—Official Denial of the Supergun Theory—France Has a New 22-Inch Gun.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 17.—On inquiry at the Ministry of Information with reference to a report that a German supergun at or near Ostend had been firing shells into Dover, notably on April 26, THE NEW YORK TIMES was informed that the story was absolutely false. General Radcliffe, Director of Military Operations, also stated that the report was without foundation.

The story which reached New York is apparently an elaboration of speculations which were prevalent at the time when the Germans began the long-range shelling of Paris. Dover could not be shelled without London coming to know of it, and there have not been any reports of such a thing having happened, even in circles where Dame Rumor wags her tongue most busily.

The sand dunes of Ostend and the neighborhood do not present favorable situations for emplacing long-range guns, which, it is believed, would speedily be spotted and destroyed by British airmen.

The story that the port of Dover, situated on the southeast coast of England, was believed to have been shelled by a German supergun from Ostend, a distance of about sixty-five miles across the North Sea, was brought to New York by passengers recently arrived from England. It was told by one of these to THE TIMES as follows:

"Belgian spies in the employ of the British Intelligence Department reported on April 5 that a gun of about the same calibre as those set up near Laon and used in the bombardment of Paris had passed through Belgium from the Krupp Works at Essen on April 2, on its way to Ostend. This gun was said to be from 65 to 75 feet long and of 23 centimeters calibre.

"The supposed shelling of Dover occurred at 10 o'clock on Friday night, April 26, and was at first taken for an aerial attack. Fifty British fighting machines went up to drive back the boche aviators, but could not get any trace of them, and an alarm was sent to London that the Germans had dropped three bombs on Dover and proceeded toward the metropolis.

"The first missile fell short of the town of Dover and struck Shakespeare's Cliff, sending some hundreds of tons of chalk into the sea with a deafening report, which roused the people in their beds, and hundreds of them took to the cellars and caves for safety. The second and third missiles were better aimed, passed over the harbor and part of the town, and dropped in a residential street, demolishing two small houses. Those who were living near by said that the 'bomb,' they called it, made a great noise when it exploded, but did not have the destructive force of the bombs that had been previously dropped by airplanes.

Destroyer's Report Aroused Suspicion.

"The officers of the Flying Corps and the Naval Air Force stationed at Dover did not suspect that the missiles were shells fired by a German supergun until early next morning, when a report was received from the commander of a destroyer which had been out scouting during the night off the Belgian coast.

"The aviators on guard duty along the Kentish coast believed that they did not see the planes which were supposed to have attacked Dover, because they were flying at over 15,000 feet and the night was dark. When the alarm reached London the people were still in the theatres, but as it was nearly closing time they were not informed that German raiders had passed Dover. At 11 o'clock, as nothing more had been heard of the German planes at any of the air stations on the road from Dover to London, about seventy miles, the 'All clear' signal was given.

"The newspapers published next morning stated that the alarm had been given on account of the warning received from Dover, which had proved to be incorrect. They did not give any explanation regarding the three missiles dropped on the port, and there has been no mention of the big German gun being placed in position at Ostend.

"On April 14 it was reported in the Paris papers that the Germans had two of the seventy-mile-range guns in Ostend and that they were intended to be used on the English coast when the enemy had succeeded in breaking through to Boulogne or Calais.

"Belgian spies again got through the German lines into Holland at Maastricht on May 1, and said that they had seen the superguns at Ostend, with their shells lying on a concrete platform beside them. The weight of the shells was estimated to be about 200 to 225 pounds each. So far there has been no means of obtaining the weight of the shells fired from the German superguns into Paris, because they have all exploded when they fell and scattered into fragments.

"The British Admiralty declined to give out any particulars concerning the big guns at Ostend or the shelling of Dover on April 26, and the London newspapers were content with calling it the mysterious false alarm."

France Has Greatest Gun in the World.

Another person, who has just arrived from England, reports that the new 22-inch French gun, by far the greatest in the world, has been completed, and the first photograph of one of them is presented herewith. For obvious reasons it is not permitted to describe the gun in detail. It is conjectured that it is one of these guns that has succeeded in silencing the two German superguns located near Laon. Before the German superguns near Laon were put out of commission they are said to have killed in Paris 368 persons, wounded 300, and driven to places of refuge elsewhere in France many thousands of the population of Paris.

Fifteen experimental eighteen-inch rifles have been built by the United States Government for the protection of the Panama Canal. These were the largest hitherto known. It has been reported that the Krupps had made several seventeen-inch guns for the protection of Heligoland. It has been seriously questioned by ordnance experts whether the Germans possess a direct-fire rifle larger than sixteen-inch, although the existence of the seventeen-inch Skoda howitzer is no longer doubted. The long range guns which shelled Dunkirk were found to carry twelve-inch and fifteen-inch shells; those which have shelled Paris from near Laon, a distance of seventy-four miles, nine-inch. The maximum naval gun of the United States and British Navies is the sixteen-inch piece, firing from a floating emplacement a 2,100-pound shell twenty-two miles.

REICHSTAG SOCIALISTS DENOUNCE ARRESTS

Angry Altercations Over Imprisonments on Treason Charges at Dresden.

AMSTERDAM, May 17.—The German newspapers report strong Socialist speeches in the Reichstag recently, denouncing the arrest and imprisonment of Independent Socialists, and leading to stormy scenes.

According to the Socialist newspaper Vorwärts, Herr Hertzfeld, a Socialist Deputy, denounced the imprisonment of a number of young men at Dresden on treason charges. Amid the applause of fellow members of his party and stormy interruptions from other sections of the House, he said:

"By this sort of class justice the Supreme Court is doing everything it can to strengthen the power of the military dictatorship."

Angry altercations also took place between Socialist members and the Vice President of the Chamber.

Vorwärts reports several members of the Independent Socialist Party as having been arrested within the last few weeks at Cologne. The men sentenced at Dresden, with whose case Herr Hertzfeld dealt, were apparently Independent Socialists, as the Leipzig Volkszeitung states that twelve Independent Socialists have been sentenced by a Dresden court for high treason, their terms ranging from two to eight years in prison. They were charged with circulating pamphlets which were revolutionary in character.

TOMMIES CHEER OUR MEN

Promptly on Their Arrival in Flanders They Begin Training.

FIRST OF THE RUSH FORCES

They Are Commanded by an American General Who Has Been on the French Line.

DOUBLE PURPOSE SERVED

They Will Back Up Allies Where Needed and Be Fitted Quickly for Front Line.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 17.—American troops have taken their place in the British war zone in Northern France. Announcement to this effect was authorized by the American army authorities today.

The presence of American soldiers back of the British lines and of Americans fighting in co-operation with the French in Picardy, together with the Americans holding sectors northwest of Toul and in Lorraine, show that our men will have a chance to participate in heavy fighting whenever the next German drive may come.

There is no reason to doubt that as the American troops arrive, greater numbers will be found at other points on the western battle front.

The scattering of the American troops is not to be taken to cast the slightest doubt on the eventual unification of the American forces in France. Whenever the proper time comes in the opinion of the allied command, the United States troops will have their own organization and play their own rôle, and the glory of our army will be reflected upon the Stars and Stripes, as well as upon the general cause of the Allies.

Brigading Helps in Two Ways.

The assignment of American troops to the British and French armies at this time serves two purposes. Primarily it places fresh troops at points where they are needed, tending to lessen any chance that Germany might win the war this year. A secondary but no less important purpose is that the arrangement will give the American troops invaluable training which they could get in no other way.

There are indications that much of the warfare in future months may be open fighting. It is not easy for the Americans to get training in that kind of warfare except in this region.

Participation of the American units in warfare with the British and French units will also give our officers such training in modern warfare as they could get in no other way.

The great task of the Allies is to block the plans of the Germans to make further advances now. This is a task for America, no less than for England and France, especially since the Kaiser hoped to win the war before our growing weight could be thrown in serious strength against him. Therefore, the chance for Americans to help fight the foe on his chosen battlefield at this time is nothing less than an opportunity to make our rôle the more glorious.

There is something in the service of American fighters with the British and French that is in keeping with the spirit of our whole participation in the war—the spirit of unselfishness.

Grasp Opportunity to Fight.

While America's soldiers might prefer, if possible, to defeat the foe under their own flag, this does not mean at all that they do not seize with the best spirit the opportunity to help defeat him somewhere else, until they can do it as it may suit them best.

Because of the uncertainties of war, it is impossible to say at this time how long the present arrangement will continue. It is safe to say that it will continue as long as there

Continued on Page Two.

Dutch to Send Ships Out Under Armed Convoy

THE HAGUE, May 17.—Jonkheer J. Loudon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, announced in the Second Chamber today that it was intended to send several steamers to the Dutch East Indies under an armed convoy and accompanied by a collier. He said he could not say definitely that no international difficulty would arise out of convoying ships, but presumed that this act probably would not meet with interference.

The Entente allied Governments, he said, have been informed of this decision by the Netherlands Government.

RUSSIANS SELL OUT TO THE GERMANS

Turn Over Stock of Industrial and Financial Institutions at Panic Prices.

INTERVENTION UP AGAIN

London Newspapers Renew the Agitation for Action by the Allies Through Japan.

STOCKHOLM, May 16.—The chaotic economic conditions in Russia are being utilized to the full by Germany for increasing German influence and control over Russian industrial and financial institutions. Russian capitalists and corporations, threatened with ruin, see no escape except to sell their property to Germany.

Transactions of this nature are being carried out through M. Furstenberg, known also as M. Genetsky, foreign financial adviser of the Bolshevist Government, who is in Stockholm, with various associates. From Stockholm special messengers are sent into Russia under German protection in furtherance of this work. The messengers bring back the actual stock certificates and other securities.

The main object of the German effort is to obtain control of the Russian mines and metal industry, leather and banks. The Russians are selling out at panic prices.

LONDON, May 17.—The London press is urging the necessity of allied intervention of a prompt nature if what is alluded to as the rapid strengthening of the German grip on the country is to be successfully combatted. The newspapers refer to Lord Robert Cecil's House of Commons remarks and the accumulating indications of the inability or unwillingness of the Bolsheviki to resist the German penetration, and in some instances the advocates of intervention reiterate the earlier pleas for allowing Japan to act. The insistence upon Japan's disinterestedness is renewed, as is Japanese loyalty to the alliance.

The Daily Chronicle says that the more the Allies allow Russia to fall under German influence the harder it will be to extricate her eventually. It declares that Russia is now unable to recover herself without foreign military intervention, adding:

"The weight of our intervention would necessarily be Japanese, but it should be given a broadly allied and international character. For some time it has been said the obstacle has been Washington only, and now that—as we believe to be the case—the American Government's own agents are as much convinced as anybody else of the need for foreign troops, it is to be hoped that opposition will be withdrawn." The Daily Telegraph concludes its article with these lines:

"The statesmen at Tokio have made it quite clear that they have no covetous aims. In order to support the general policy of the Allies, and especially to protect Siberia from Teutonic rapacity, Japan, we are convinced, is ready to act in any way that promotes the ideals of the Entente Powers."

WASHINGTON, May 17.—How Germany is pursuing vigorously her policy of commercial penetration in Russia is further described in official dispatches today, which say all sorts of financial concerns, banks, corporations, and manufacturing enterprises were being bought up.

The dispatches add that many Russians frankly dislike to see German influence developing to such an extent, and would be glad if allied and American capital could be used to forestall the Prussian aggression.

BRITISH IN FINLAND BLEW UP SUBMARINES

Found They Could Not Dive Under Ice to Escape Germans—How They Got There.

LONDON, May 16.—An account of the destruction of the seven British submarines at Helsingfors was given to The

Continued on Page Two.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World," 44th St. Theatre. Daily Mat., incl. Sunday. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

FOE'S DIVISIONS REGROUPED

Large Forces of Picked Troops Massed Behind the Battlefront.

ATTACK ON VIMY FORECAST

But General French Opinion Locates the Main Attempt Between La Bassee and Amiens.

FOCH'S TROOPS WELCOME IT

Say They Have the Germans' Measure and Will Soon Prove It.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Saturday, May 18, 12:30 A. M.—The blow may fall at any hour now. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent was told yesterday that in the last few days there was evidence that the Germans had finished regrouping their divisions with a view to a second great offensive, and, as before, had massed large forces of picked troops some distance behind the front, ready to be transferred by forced marches to a given point at the last possible moment. The present fine weather and moonlight nights favor such an operation, and there are other signs which indicate that the Germans may strike before these lines are in print.

It is still believed that the main attack will be made between La Bassée and the Amiens region. The allied line in Flanders is likely to be assaulted with almost equal force, and another drive may come between Amiens and Noyon, or elsewhere.

One officer, however, advances a slightly different theory.

"I shall not be surprised," he says, "if the boche makes his principal effort against the Vimy Ridge positions, which he regards as the key to the allied line between the sea and Amiens. It would be a terribly costly experiment, but success would hold out great opportunities."

Whenever and wherever the blow falls the Allies are more than ready, and the confidence and morale of the whole French army were never higher. I visited the front line trenches yesterday and talked with men who may be called on at any minute to bear the first brunt of the shock. All say the same thing:

"The sooner the boche comes the sooner it will all be finished. We know we have got his measure and when this attack has been checked we will prove it."

GERMAN GUNFIRE IS INCREASING

Lys Salient and the Hailles Region See Heaviest Shelling—Air Fights Are Numerous.

LONDON, May 17.—Increasing artillery activity by the Germans along the British front is noted by the War Office today in its official communication, but there has been no infantry action of consequence.

The centres of the German gunfire were along the Lys salient, notably near the Pacaut Wood, north of Hinges, (on the southern flank of the salient,) between Hinges and Locon, and from the forest of Nieppe to Meteren, (west of Bailleul.)

There was some raiding on both sides. The British rushed a German post north of Merris (southwest of Bailleul) and killed or drove out the men of the garrison. Another successful raid was carried out during the night near Beaumont-Hamel, (north of Albert.)

On the French front heavy fire was kept up last night in the region of Hailles, (southwest of Hangard.) A successful raid was made by the French southeast of Montdidier.

Field Marshal Haig's report from British Headquarters tonight says:

We carried out a successful raid last night in the neighborhood of Beaumont-Hamel and captured a few prisoners.

This morning a hostile post north of Merris was rushed by our troops. Its garrison was killed or driven out.

On the remainder of the front there

is nothing to report beyond artillery activity by both sides.

The day report of the British War Office is as follows:

> A hostile raiding party was repulsed last night in the neighborhood of Moyenneville, south of Arras.
>
> There was great artillery activity on both sides during the night in the Facqut Wood sector north of Hinges.
>
> The hostile artillery also has shown increased activity between Locon and Hinges and from the Forest of Nieppe to Meteren.

The day bulletin of the French War Office says:

> During the night there was a violent bombardment in the region of Hailles.
>
> Near Mesnil-St. Georges we repulsed a German raid and took prisoners.
>
> South of Canny-sur-Matz (southeast of Montdidier) French detachments penetrated the German lines at two points, bringing back forty prisoners, including an officer.
>
> On the southern bank of the Oise German attacks on small French posts in the sector of Varennes were broken up by our fire.
>
> Elsewhere the night passed in quiet.

The statement, issued by the French War Office tonight, says:

> There was only the usual activity by the opposing artilleries along the front north and south of the Avre River.
>
> Our aviation squadrons have been active. On Tuesday night a number of our aviators participated in bombardments of the zone occupied by the enemy, 36,000 kilograms of projectiles being dropped on railway stations, communications, and airdromes at St. Quentin, Jussy, Flavy le Martel, Nesles, and Ham. Munition depots were exploded at Nesles and large fires were observed at Guiscard and Chatelet. The railway station at Nesles was burned.
>
> On the following night 30,000 kilograms were dropped on the same regions and 10,000 kilograms on the regions of Amage, Bucquoy, and Mont Cornet.
>
> On May 16 four enemy airplanes were shot down and three others were gravely damaged.
>
> On the night of May 16 railway stations and German cantonments at Chaulnes, Roye, Nesles, and St. Quentin received 25,000 kilograms of projectiles, and munition depots were destroyed. Fires and explosions were caused at other points.

REPORTS BRITISH REPULSES.

Berlin Also Says a Monitor Shelled Ostend, Killing Civilians.

BERLIN, May 17, (via London.)—The official communication issued today says:

> An enemy monitor shelled Ostend, inflicting considerable losses among the population.
>
> During a repulse of a strong English thrust north of the Scarpe and near Beaumont-Hamel, and also during a successful operation we undertook south of Arras, we made some prisoners.
>
> Yesterday eighteen enemy airplanes and one captive balloon were shot down.

ALLIED ARMY IS JOINTLESS.

Amalgamation Process Has Been Steadily Going Forward.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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PARIS, May 17.—After the gain of ground by the German offensive, beginning March 21, there was much comment on the fact that while the Germans were preparing, practically in plain view, the Allies failed to make counter preparations. The question is now asked, "What are we doing at this time while the Germans are preparing so vigorously for a second big smash?"

Naturally, General Foch does not take the public into his confidence on these matters, and even if newspaper correspondents learned what steps were contemplated they could not and would not publish them.

One extremely important process has been going on steadily and is well known to the German observers. This is the process of amalgamation.

Instead of two grand armies, one in blue and the other in khaki, a German aviator, venturing across the lines and lucky enough to get back, reports alternate French and British units after the manner of a checkerboard. While this amalgamation is not complete on the whole line from the English Channel to Switzerland, it exists over a considerable portion, and the joints at which the Germans can drive with the hope of finding confusion or divided authority have disappeared. There is one army and one commander, thus presenting conditions far different from those which favored Hindenburg two months ago.

MAY STRIKE TOWARD ALBERT.

Paris Writers Expect Blow But Are Absolutely Confident.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 17.—The German attack, in the view of Major Civrieux, the Matin's military expert, must now be regarded as imminent. The barometer, he points out, is now at "fine and dry," with the additional advantage for the enemy of morning mists, which would enable the Germans to march unseen to the assault.

According to all the correspondents the enemy's preparations are completed. All the strategic arguments point, in Civrieux's opinion, to a resumption of the battle by an assault on the Arras-Albert front. In that case the blow will be delivered by the army of Otto von Buelow, which has been more or less out of the serious fighting, and may, therefore, he regarded as having benefited from a comparatively long rest.

All critics agree that the coming German blow will certainly be against the British, and it is generally regarded that the offensive would have been resumed already but for the conference of the two Emperors at German Headquarters. That something delayed the pending blow is evident from circumstantial reports which have reached here, via Holland, to the effect that German troops have been openly boasting the last three weeks that they confidently expected being in occupation of Calais by Sunday next. Yet no effort of any kind has veen made to realize that program.

Confidence here in the ability of the Allies to meet the coming assault is absolutely unshaken.

The two outstanding reasons why the French are optimistic as o the future are the steady influx of American rtoops and the rapid progress of allied aviation. The fact that the French alone brought down no fewer than eighteen German machines on Wednesday affords good basis for hope on the latter point.

CRISIS ALL SUMMER, SAYS BRITISH STAFF

Germans Are "Boiling Up" for a New Effort Because They Cannot Wait.

OUR COMING A BIG FACTOR

American Army Will Make Good, Buying Its War Experience Cheaply.

LONDON, May 17.—The following summary of the military situation has been given to The Associated Press as representing the considered opinion of the British General Staff:

"The situation on the west front has been quiet during the last week, except for minor raiding operations, in which the Allies, on the whole, had the advantage.

"The momentum of the Germans in the opening Spring offensive has been expended, but it is clear that they are now boiling up for another big effort.

"The longer the Germans wait the more men they can put in from divisions which have been resting and reforming, and if they wait only a little while longer they will be able to resume the offensive on the same scale as before, when they opened on a front of fifty miles.

"But they cannot wait too long. The steady stream of American reinforcements is coming faster and faster.

"The Germans still pretend to treat the Americans as negligible, but the German staff does not underrate them. If the German staff had not taken the American Army seriously, it is doubtful whether they would hazard their whole future on the dangerous expedient of a Spring offensive this year.

"The Americans will have to buy their experience, but Americans are good business men, and can be depended on to buy in the cheapest market and sell at the dearest price. The British Staff is confident that the American Army will make good and that the American nation will never let go until the end.

"The air fighting during the last week has been heavily in the Allies' favor. Between the 9th and the 15th we downed seventy-one enemy planes to nineteen of our own missing. This shows a situation infinitely better than twelve months ago. The Allies' aerial success has been a large factor in bringing the first stage of the German offensive to a standstill.

"The situation on the west front today is much as it has been before. The German command, finding that the momentum of the first rush has been expended, has tried smaller attacks, but finds that they do not pay. Our experiences in the past have been similar. It is clear that an initial success is the cheapest, and that the further one goes without pause the more costly attacks become, until the ratio of loss to profit becomes prohibitive. So now the Germans are preparing for another really big move.

"But the more time they take in preparation the more time we have for defensive plans. In the meantime there is great strain and wastage to the German troops in the line from shellfire, gas, and other causes. The longer the enemy waits the better becomes our defenses and the more perfect our counterplans.

"Regarding the war situation as a whole, we urge the importance of the public retaining the proper sense of proportion. We have got a long row to hoe, and for the whole Summer the situation must continue to be an anxious one. It is not the loss of this or that ridge or position which counts, but the effect of the operations as a whole and the problem of the replacement of man-power. In the long run man-power will be the vital factor."

STAR GERMAN FLIER LOSES EYE IN BATTLE

Lieut. Bongartz, Who Ranked Next to Richthoven, Will Never Fly Again.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, May 17.—Germany's most successful airman, after the late Baron von Richthoven, has fought his last air battle. He is Lieutenant Bongartz. For a long time he stood next to Richthoven in the list which the German military authorities published, giving the number of machines brought down by prominent German fliers. Since Richthoven's death Bongartz stood at the top of the list, credited with having brought down thirty-six enemy airplanes.

The Franfurter Zeitung publishes a report which states that a few days ago Bongartz had a fight with an English airman and hal a very narrow escape from death. A shot from the English machine struck the German flier in the eye and lodged in his nose. Bongartz managed to escape, however, with his Fokker three-decker riddled with bullets and landed within the German lines. He was taken to a hospital, where it was found that his wound was a very serious one and the eye was entirely destroyed. It is added that it will not be possible for him to fly again. Bongartz held the Order Pour le Merit.

HEAVY SHELLING ALONG OUR FRONT

Furious Bombardment of Our Forces Near Montdidier Continues 45 Minutes.

BRAVE DEEDS OF OFFICERS

Lieutenant Pellache of New York, Though Mortally Wounded, Strangles a German.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 17, (Associated Press.)—The whole American sector on the Picardy front was subjected to a heavy bombardment early this morning. The cannonade continued forty-five minutes.

There was much aerial activity yesterday and today, with a bright sun and little wind, but there were no further indications that the enemy was preparing to renew the offensive. On this front troop movements behind the German lines are normal.

Two German observation balloons, east of Montdidier, were brought down today by a French airplane.

Additional instances of unusual bravery by American soldiers on the battlefront in Picardy have become known.

Lieutenant James Pellache, a Harvard man and son of a New York artist, and Lieutenant Stephen Fitzgerald, a Boston athlete, have been killed, but their deeds will live.

Lieutenant Pellache went out with a working party which was attacked by Germans. Pellache was mortally wounded, but continued to fight with his hands, and strangled a German. In so doing he encouraged and inspired his companions.

Lieutenant Fitzgerald was shot through the head while leading a platoon in No Man's Land in a day raid against a German machine gun. He refused aid and continued to lead his men when a second bullet felled him.

"Jack" Fritz of Boston led a platoon into No Man's Land. When attacked by superior forces he ordered his own men back to the trenches and remained alone in No Man's Land, fighting the Germans single-handed with grenades and breaking up their formation. Fritz was wounded.

The Germans opposite the American sector northwest of Toul are resorting to infernal machines to check the activity of American patrols, which go out every night to roam No Man's Land and even German land, virtually at will.

A member of an American patrol stepped on a harmless looking wire near the German lines early yesterday and a bomb exploded in the centre of the patrol group. It had been planted by the enemy.

The members of the patrol entered, or were assisted into, an abandoned trench nearby and prepared for a fight, believing one was certain. They waited in the darkness half an hour for something to happen, but the Germans did not come out. The party then made its way back to its line.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 17.—(Associated Press.)—The official statement issued from American Headquarters at 9 o'clock tonight reads:

> Today the fighting was limited to reconnoissances and intermittenly active artillery fire.
>
> There was increased aerial activity northwest of Toul and in Lorraine.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 17.—Lieutenant Stephen E. Fitzgerald, killed in action in France, was a graduate of Boston College in the class of 1916. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Fitzgerald of Roxbury and was 23 years old. He was pitcher on the nine, and played with the eleven.

He went to the second training camp at Plattsburg in August, and was commissioned in November. He went unassigned to France, where he joined the regular army.

RICKENBACHER DOWNS FOE.

Former Automobile Racer, Now an Airman, Fights Three Germans.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 17, (Associated Press.)—Another German aviator was brought down this morning in the American sector northwest of Toul.

Details of the action have not been received, but it appears that Lieutenant Edward Rickenbacher of Columbus, Ohio, answering an alarm soon after daylight, encountered three enemy planes. He attacked them and shot down one of them three kilometers inside the enemy lines.

No Telegrams to Russia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, May 17.—The Dagens Nyheder's Malmoe correspondent says telegraphic connection with Russia is open only for official telegrams. In the last days 2,000 Scandivaalan telegrams have been destroyed at Stockholm, having accumulated there since April 11.

American Troops Will Make Good, Says British Staff; As Business Men They Will Buy Experience Cheaply

LONDON, May 17.—The following summary of the military situation has been given to The Associated Press as representing the considered opinion of the British General Staff:

"The situation on the west front has been quiet during the last week, except for minor raiding operations, in which the Allies, on the whole, had the advantage.

"The momentum of the Germans in the opening Spring offensive has been expended, but it is clear that they are now boiling up for another big effort.

"The longer the Germans wait the more men they can put in from divisions which have been resting and re-forming, and if they wait only a little while longer they will be able to resume the offensive on the same scale as before, when they opened on a front of fifty miles.

"But they cannot wait too long. The steady stream of American reinforcements is coming faster and faster.

"The Germans still pretend to treat the Americans as negligible, but the German staff does not underrate them. If the German staff had not taken the American army seriously, it is doubtful whether they would hazard their whole future on the dangerous expedient of a Spring offensive this year.

"The Americans will have to buy their experience, but Americans are good business men, and can be depended on to buy in the cheapest market and sell at the dearest price.

"The British staff is confident that the American army will make good and that the American nation will never let go until the end."

BRITISH IN FINLAND BLEW UP SUBMARINES

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

Associated Press correspondent in a port where he met several of the members of the crews of the submarines and whence he traveled back to England on the same steamer with them.

The British crews got out of Helsingfors only twelve hours ahead of the Germans' entrance to the town. The men assured the correspondent that they had effected the complete destruction of their underwater craft before leaving.

The submarines, which had entered the Baltic at early periods in the war and had been in constant service since, were frozen solidly in the ice in Helsingfors, which made their escape impossible. It was suggested that the ice be dug out around them and that they should then make an attempt to dive underneath the ice and reach clear water outside the harbor. After considering the plan carefully, however, the British commanders decided that it was impracticable.

For the purpose of destroying the submarines large quantities of explosives were placed inside them and exploded by means of fuses. The series of explosions which followed shook the entire city of Helsingfors and the crash of the detonations was heard for miles around. At the same time the large stock of torpedoes and spare parts on hand was also blown up.

After an inspection had shown that the work had been effectively done the British crews left the city and retired northward across Finland into Russia, reporting for duty a fortnight later at a submarine base in England.

The property value of the craft and the material destroyed reached a total of about $2,500,000.

The submarines had reached the Baltic Sea either through the straits between Denmark and Norway and Sweden or by way of Archangel, according to an Admiralty statement. The Class C boats went by way of Archangel, while the Class E boats took the other route. The statement says:

> Of the submarines mentioned two of the E boats had been employed in the Baltic since Oct. 15, 1914. E —— had left England on Aug. 15, 1915, while E —— and E ——, the first of which was lost subsequently on service, sailed on Sept. 4, 1915. All these boats made their way to their destination through the Skaw and the Sound.
>
> The four C boats had been towed to Archangel, leaving England on Aug. 1, 1916. They were loaded onto lighters at the latter port and removed to Kronstadt by inland water transport. They were unloaded at Kronstadt on Sept. 19 and returned to the Baltic shipbuilding works at Petrograd on the following day. One ran ashore in the Gulf of Riga on Oct. 28, 1917. It having been found impossible to float her she was blown up by her crew, which reached Perdau in safety.

SEIZE RUSSIAN VILLAGE.

Finns Occupy Outlet to Arctic Ocean on Norwegian Border.

CHRISTIANIA, May 17.—Close to the border, between Norway and Russia, at Petschenga, on the Mourman coast, 800 Finnish White Guards, detached by General Mannerheim to clear the district of Red Guards and Russians and get control of the Mourman Railroad, have had a fight with Russian soldiers. Finnish White Guards have already ejected the Russian troops from the village of Boris-Gleb into Norwegian territory.

Norwegian soldiers have been sent to guard the territory of that country against the Finns.

It was reported from Stockholm on May 11 that a small detachment of Finnish White Guards had arrived at Boris-Gleb and hoisted the Finnish flag, declaring the district Finnish territory. Boris-Gleb is a village lying on the west bank of the Pasvik River, south of Varanger Fjord, which runs south of the Arctic Ocean. The village is in the centre of a little district of about a square kilometer in area, which is almost entirely surrounded by Norwegian territory. It was reserved to Russia under the treaty for the regulation of the Norwegian border signed in 1826. The possession of Boris-Gleb, it was stated in the dispatch, would enable the Finns to gain access to the Arctic Ocean.

RUSSIANS RETAKE BAKU.

Cross Caspian Sea in Gunboats and Oust Mussulmans.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 17, (via Amsterdam.)—Russian Bolshevist troops, reinforced from Turkestan and Astrakan, have recaptured the port of Baku, on the Caspian Sea.

The Bolshevist forces crossed the Caspian Sea on Russian gunboats and attacked the Mussulmans who, owing to lack of means of defense, were forced to abandon the town. The Bolshevist troops are vigorously continuing their attacks.

FINN ARMY IN HELSINGFORS.

Russian Bolsheviki Decline to Intercede for Finnish Reds.

LONDON, May 17.—General Mannerheim, commander of the Finnish White Guard, entered Helsingfors on Thursday at the head of 12,000 men, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen reports. Until that time the capital had been occupied by German troops.

The Russian Bolshevist Government has declined to intervene at Helsingfors on behalf of the Finnish rebel leaders, according to a telegram from Helsingfors received in Copenhagen and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Company. The rebels had asked the Moscow Government to take some action to obtain favorable terms for them.

Railway traffic between Abo and Helsingfors, it is added, has been reopened.

NO NEWS OF KERENSKY.

Russian Officials in Washington Not Informed of His Coming.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—No official confirmation is obtainable of the report that Alexander Kerensky, head of the Provisional Government which was overthrown by the Bolsheviki, is on his way to the United States. Russian diplomats assert their belief that if Kerensky is coming to this country it will probably be to reside with his brother-in-law, Baron Baranovsky, in San Francisco, a friend of the Russian Consul in that city.

It was suggested in one quarter that Kerensky, who has lived in Scandinavia for the last few months, may now be in either France or Engand, conferring with Russian diplomats in Europe, or that he may have completed such a conference and started for Eastern Siberia to set up there a provisional government which could claim recognition from the Allies as the de jure government of Russia.

A. J. Sack, Director of the Russian Information Bureau in the Woolworth Building, a bureau founded here in April, 1917, by the Russian Provisional Government, asserted yesterday that he could not confirm a report that Alexander F. Kerensky, the ex-Premier of Russia, was on his way to the United States.

"It can be stated that Kerensky arrived in Sweden about a month ago," added Mr. Sack. "Being abroad, he may choose to come to the United States, and in that case he will be greeted here as a member of the Provisional Government. Since the Bolshevist revolt Kerensky resigned as the Prime Minister, but he still remains a member of the Cabinet. The many rumors created by the possibility of Kerensky's arrival are significant as a sign that every one expects something to happen in Russia in the near future."

ASK ALLIES TO AID RUSSIA.

League for Free Russia Here Denounces Peace Treaty.

A declaration calling upon the Allies to give Russia "active general and military help" and demanding the repudiation of the Brest-Litovsk treaty, was adopted at a meeting here tonight by the nely organized Interparty League for the Restoration of Free Russia. The league includes all the Russian political organizations in New York which recognize the authority of the Constituent Assembly. The Bolsheviki and the Monarchists are the only groups not affiliated with it.

The temporary Executive Committee consists of A. A. Boublikov, former Commissary of the Duma and acting Minister of Means of Communication during the March revolution; Dr. S. M. Ingerman, leader of the New York group of the Russian Social Democrats; General C. M. Oberoucheff, Military Commander of the Kiev district under the Provisional Government; A. J. Sack, Director of the Russian Information Bureau in the United States, and M. Tarasov of the New York group of the Social Revolutionists.

LOOKS TO RUMANIA FOR FOOD.

Berlin Talks of Large Imports of Meat and Cereals to Come.

LONDON, May 16.—Berlin expects to receive 150,000 sheep and 50,000 pigs shortly from Rumania, and 100,000 tons of cereals in July or August.

COPENHAGEN, May 16.—A dispatch from Bucharest to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin reports that the exports of foodstuffs and fodder from Rumania passed the second million tons in amount at the end of April.

AMSTERDAM, May 17.—Under the peace treaty with Rumania, says the Reichspost of Vienna, Germany has assured herself of possession of the telegraph lines, cables, and wireless installations on the Rumanian coast. The purpose is said to be to carry on an intelligence service on a large scale after the war, particularly by use of the wireless.

WILL STAND BY NOULENS.

Other Allies' Envoys May Quit Russia if He Is Forced To.

LONDON, May 17.—If the French Ambassador to Russia, Joseph Noulens, is compelled to leave the country, the other representatives of the Allies may follow him, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Moscow.

In Soviet circles, the message continues, it is expected M. Noulens will be recalled soon, but if France refuses to do so he will be declared to be a private citizen.

The recall of Ambassador Noulens was demanded early this month by the Bolshevist Government on the ground that he had made statements not conducive to friendly relations between France and Russia. A Moscow dispatch on April 25 said M. Noulens had declared that Germany was attempting to gain economic control of Russia, and that if the Allies should be forced to take military action in that country it would be merely in the nature of friendly assistance.

MARTIAL LAW IN ODESSA.

Thousands of Population Said to be Fleeing from Kiev.

LONDON, May 16.—Martial law has been proclaimed at Odessa by the Austrian commandant at the request of the Germans, according to Berlin advices forwarded in an Exchange telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam. Street fighting in Odessa is reported.

At Kiev Austrian patrols are in the streets day and night, and thousands of persons are fleeing from the city.

SEMENOFF'S ARMY GROWS AS HE MARCHES

May Isolate Soviet Government in Moscow from Territory East of Baikal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Information has reached Russian diplomatic circles here, indicating that the Semenoff movement in Siberia is meeting with considerable success. General Semenoff's forces are understood to be moving steadily toward Irkutsk, and it is expected that he will soon reach Lake Baikal, an objective which, if obtained, would isolate the Soviet Government in Moscow from control over the territory of Siberia east of Lake Baikal.

It is the expectation in Russian diplomatic circles here that the Semenoff movement will broaden into a wider one, which may contribute toward the restoration of Russia to the cause of the Allies and a more orderly Government. If Semenoff is able to obtain control over that portion of the Siberian railway running east from Lake Baikal to Vladivostok, an appeal may be made to the Allies to furnish assistance to the population of Eastern Siberia.

The information received here regarding the progress of the Semenoff movement states that he is being opposed by the combined forces of the Bolsheviki and Austro-German prisoners of war who have been released in Siberia, and that in one engagement his troops killed 200 Magyars who were enrolled among the Bolshevist soldiery.

The army of Semenoff is understood not to be large, but it is asserted that the men he does have are effective and efficient, and that as they advance westward through Siberia they are eliminating Bolshevist control and authority.

The Cossack leader is in touch with the anti-Bolshevist elements in Harbin and is receiving aid from that city, but is fighting independently of any organized political move. He has declared that his only object is to restore order and fight the Germans. Many soldiers of experience and unquestioned loyalty have rallied to his standard, and his task has been facilitated by the fact that he did not need a vast body of troops to obtain control over the region east of Lake Baikal.

The statement was made here today that General Semenoff has no marked political aspirations, that he is not a reactionary, does not favor the restoration of the monarchy, and that so far he has shown himself to be the only leader in Siberia who has been able to launch a movement that has met with any success.

SEMENOFF'S ARMY GROWS.

Trans-Baikal Population Welcomes Him as a Deliverer.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, May 17.—Owing to the growing commercial and missionary interests in Western Shantung, the American Government has decided to establish a Consulate at Tsi Nan-fu. Mr. Bickford of Shanghai has been designated as Consul.

General Semenoff is receiving increasing Cossack support in Siberia. The Bolsheviki are retreating before his troops. The capture of Adrianousk is expected to lead to further success.

The Cabinet has again discussed without result the internment of enemy subjects.

HARBIN, Manchuria, May 14, (Associated Press.)—The advance into Siberia of General Semenoff, the anti-Bolshevist commander, has given the movement which he heads a new impetus, and he has received substantial reinforcements of Cossacks and Buriats. The whole of the starving Trans-Baikal population is reported welcoming him as a deliverer.

The Chinese Eastern Railway has agreed to take over the political administration and the operation of the Trans-Siberian Railway in General Semenoff's wake, and General Zuraboff, former chief of the Baikal Railway at Irkutsk, is in charge of the construction and repair work, particularly on the Onon Bridge, east of Chita, which requires much time and for which material is lacking at present.

Vice Admiral Kolchak, former commander of the Russian Black Sea Fleet, who recently was elected a Director of the Chinese Eastern Railway, and Colonel Orloff are collecting forces at Nikolsk, near Vladivostok, to proceed northward toward Ussuri, in an effort to free the eastern portion of the railway from the Bolsheviki.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN BRITISH WAR ZONE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

is need for Americans elsewhere more than in their own sectors.

Of course, it is not permitted to state the plans as to the extent of participation of America's fighting men with the armies of the Allies. Moreover, today's plans are likely to be changed before tomorrow.

I am not allowed to tell the size of the American forces in the British war zone or give their identity, save to say that they are large enough to prove of material assistance should the Germans resume the pounding of the British lines.

Cheered by British on Arrival.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 17, (Associated Press.)—Troops of the new American army who have arrived within the British zone in Northern France are completing their training in the area occupied by the troops which are blocking the path of the Germans to the Channel ports. Their commander has already commanded American forces in trenches on the French front.

The British officers and men who are training the new force say that the Americans are of the finest material and are certain to give a most excellent account of themselves when they meet the Germans.

The British troops greeted the Americans not only as comrades in arms, but as warm friends, and the work of instruction is being continued in that spirit. The American forces on arriving were cheered to the skies by the sons of Britain, many of whom bore unmistakable signs of battle. They had not seen the Americans before, but knew they were coming.

The Americans, on the other hand, gained all the more enthusiasm by the heartiness of the greeting which they received from their comrades in arms.

The last stages of training before entering the line were begun by the Americans almost as soon as they reached their destination. From that point they could hear the rumble of the not distant guns.

How long the American troops have been with the British and when the news that they are making their presence felt along the line may be expected cannot be disclosed. It is enough to say that men speaking almost every language, descendants from almost every nationality, are working day and night to fit themselves to enter the line as quickly as possible.

"MORE COMING!" THEY SHOUT.

Americans Hearten the British, Who in Turn Inspire New Arrivals.

By FLOYD P. GIBBONS.

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PERSHING'S HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, May 17.—American fighting men in numbers are now part of the army of Sir Douglas Haig. Behind the Flanders front soldiers of the empire and sons of Uncle Sam occupy positions side by side.

It has put heart into the British ranks to see our khaki-clad columns swing along the roads. It has put snap into our men to march to their places in such worthy company. The veterans of a four years' struggle have gained renewed hope at the sight of this fresh help from the West. The young arrivals in the war zone have gained new inspiration upon meeting men who have "been there."

Daily, it seems, the French ports which have grown as if by magic under the hands of the American engineers, are brimful of troops. Almost as fast as one troop ship can be unloaded and moved away another is warped into her place and soon the gangways are erupting streams of khaki.

"And there's more where we come from," is the shout of our men as they exchange words on the road with the British transport.

"Bring 'em over," replied a wounded Canadian, sticking his head out of an ambulance door. "You know, Yank, we're not stingy about this here war."

Tommy and Sammy have found much in common, but more to exchange. Tommy is taking costly lessons in dice rolling on an army blanket and Sammy is trying to understand how any human being can drink tea for breakfast. Sammy is learning that the use of the broad A does not necessarily mean that the user is putting on dog or "swanking," as Tommy would put it, and on the other hand Tommy is finding out that the American nose is not actually stopped up, but that we talk that way for a special reason.

"Which is," explained Corporal Benny, "so we wont be taken for Englishmen."

These exchanges of customs, manners, and knowledge are not confined to the ranks. Our officers dine at mixed messes where wearers of Sam Browne from every Anglo-Saxon corner of the earth are gathered. The English imperialist rather prides himself upon the fact that among the men in France today, who answered the call of King and country, are representatives from Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Ireland, Wales, Scotland, India, Egypt, and Fiji Islands. This pride received a jolt at one mess where an American Lieutenant advanced the information that his battalion included recent naturalization from twenty-seven different countries, and that eight languages were spoken.

"My word," replied the English "Leftenant," "one must have to be a linguist to give one's commands."

And the chaplain of the High Church of England was dumfounded to learn from an American chaplain that ten different religions were represented in some regiments.

These cosmopolitan troops from the New World have hardly had a spare minute since they left the ships. A post-graduate program of intensive training goes into operation on the day of their arrival in the billeting area. The enemy's latest front line tricks are told by men recently returned from contact with them. Under the sound of the guns there is added inspiration to learn and there is no one more eager to impart knowledge than the British Drill Sergeant.

But, as the old-timers say, there is no school like the real thing, and that is the finishing touch to which the newly arrived Americanizations are looking forward. The time for their entry into front-line positions is not for discussion now, but if you take the word of the men themselves, "it can't be any too soon."

"Bring on your war" is their byword.

TROOPS JOINING HAIG FIRST OF RUSH FORCE

Washington Thinks the Regiment That Paraded in London Is Part of It.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Evidence of the success of the emergency measures to bring American man power to the aid of the French and British armies to halt the German drive came today with the announcement from the American front in France that American throops had reached Flanders and gone into training behind the British lines there. Official reports were lacking tonight, but Secretary Baker and army officials accepted the press advices that the first contingent of the forces to be brigaded for training and operations with the British Army had arrived. These are not troops detached from Pershing's forces, but part of the new troops sent from here.

Soldiers from General Pershing's army have been in line with the French in front of Amiens for some time, but the decision to send additional forces from this country direct to the British Army was made after the great German drive, launched on March 21, was well under way. Less than two months has been required to get the first of these troops across the sea and into position.

Nothing is available at the War Department to indicate the identity or numbers of the men in Flanders. It is probable, however, that the national army regiment, reviewed in London Saturday by King George, is included. The infantry and machine gun units of the division to which that regiment was attached probably constitute this first American force to appear in the Flanders theatre.

The men, it is noted, are described as being in training in the British zones. That is taken here to mean that they are being brigaded with British divisions in reserve and will get their final seasoning quickly through this close association with veterans of Sir Douglas Haig's army.

Unless a great emergency arises when the German assault is renewed it is not thought probable that the American battalions will be employed on the front line for some time.

The immediate result of greatest importance probably is that battalions of British troops, displaced in these divisions by the Americans, will be available to fill up other British divisions to full strength or to organize new British divisions, as General Haig deems best. To that extent the Americans are now acting as reinforcements for the British lines. It is expected that a limited amount of additional training under existing conditions will round them into shape for any work that may be assigned to them later.

If the course of the German offensive permits, the same practice followed in training General Pershing's original forces will probably be carried out in Flanders. In that case, the divisions with which American units have been brigaded will have front-line duty in quiet sectors for a time until the Americans are seasoned to trench warfare. Thereafter the divisions will be used wherever the course of battle takes them. The Americans are a part of the British Army until it shall seem wise to withdraw them for service directly under General Pershing.

ALLIED TROOPS CALM; SURE OF OUR HELP

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 16, (Associated Press.)—The Allies are still waiting for Field Marshal von Hindenberg to show his hand. No finer weather could be imagined than has favored the western front in the last forty-eight hours. But even this has brought no change in the military situation. The Germans continue to remain comparatively inactive in their sun-baked defenses, and but for the grumbling of the guns, the clouds of dust along the lines of transport and the flight of airplanes winging their way across the battle zone it would be hard to realize that a war was going on.

Notwithstanding this there has been no relaxation of the tension which has existed along the front for many days. It is realized that the enemy may strike at any time. Certainly no one doubts that an ambitious offensive is in preparation, and that the time necessary to complete the plans must have run its course.

The delay is in itself an added indication that the next German push is to be one of great magnitude and fierceness. This next battle may be the crucial one, for the Germans undoubtedly will attempt once more to smash through the Allies' lines.

If the Germans again fail to achieve their aim, (and all along this front there is confidence that they will,) the defending forces will feel easy once more, for they believe that if the enemy cannot break through this time he will have played his last high trump. If he is held again it will be the beginning of the end for the Central Powers, military experts say.

In this connection the assistance of America, fast coming to the rescue, is emphasized. It is felt that with steadily growing man-power the Allies will be able to resume the offensive and reclaim the land overrun by the invaders. Dependence is being placed on the help of the United States in delivering the finishing blow. She holds the balance of power, and the prospects are being discussed eagerly all along the line. Everywhere there is the greatest confidence in America on the part of allied officers and men.

As the correspondent of The Associated Press travels up and down the front he is besieged constantly by friendly inquiries as to how American preparations are coming along. Sometimes there is anxiety expressed, but there is no impatience. Officers are loud in their praise of the work which they understand has already been accomplished by America. Such troops from the United States as have been seen have pleased the veterans immensely, for the overseas recruits shape up well. It is felt that with an army of such material victory is certain, for the Allies will hold the Germans until that army gets into action.

PERSHING THANKS WOMEN.

Grateful for Christmas Stocking Sent from Orange, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., May 17.—A letter of thanks from General Pershing for a Christmas stocking sent him by a committee of Orange women has been received by Mrs. Wilbur Munn of Fairview Avenue, this city.

"I cannot tell you the appreciation felt in this command at the thoughtfulness of you dear women of Orange," wrote the General.

"It has been a great comfort to this command in this first year to feel that the patriotic sentiments of our people are behind us. The concentrated thought of a nation and the good wishes and prayers of our patriotic women are a powerful aid to ultimate victory. I thank you for my share in your Christmas boxes, and on behalf of the entire command desire to express my appreciation of your thoughtfulness. May I ask you to make our gratitude known to your associates in this generosity?"

Didn't YOUR Wife Have Her Say?

Did you select your automobile all by yourself? On second thought, didn't something your wife said about the upholstery prove a factor in your choice? One large manufacturer says women influence the sale of nine out of every ten automobiles. Women had a voice in determining the choice of probably 200,000 of the cars bought last year by Delineator families. If you manufacture something used by American homes, advertise it to women in

The Delineator
The Magazine In One Million Homes

There's something about them you'll like—
Trade Mark
Twenty for a Quarter
Herbert
Tareyton
London Cigarettes

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS
6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Quick Relief
BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

DEFENDS COMPACT OF TEUTON RULERS

Hungarian Premier Tells Opponents in Parliament It Is "Purely Defensive."

FORMAL TREATY DEFERRED

Means Checking of Entente, Says Burian—Vorwaerts Attacks Absolutism.

AMSTERDAM, May 17.—"The new alliance between Austria-Hungary and Germany will make for better mutual relations," said Premier Wekerle, of Hungary in an address to the Lower House of Parliament at Budapest. "It can in nowise be taken as a hindrance to relations which might be established eventually with other peoples in the economic domain."

Premier Wekerle's speech was made in reply to a request from Count Karolyi, opposition leader, for more information as to what took place at the conference of the two Emperors initiating the new alliance.

"War aims were not discussed," the Premier also said, "for there can be no question of war aims. The alliance aims only at the maintenance of peace in all directions.

"Neither will the alliance be a hindrance to eventual entrance into the so-called League of Nations. The guarantee of this lies in the fact that we have arranged a purely defensive alliance."

Asks If Hungary Is Consulted.

Count Karolyi said he wanted to know whether the terms of the new alliance would be submitted to the House for consideration. Premier Wekerle referred the Count to the official announcement of May 12 relating to the meeting of Emperor William and Emperor Charles.

The Premier at this point was interrupted with the observation that the announcement conveyed meagre information. He replied:

The official communiqué could not contain more than what happened. The discussions took place on questions which led to a prolongation of the existing alliance and strengthening it for a long time to come."

Here the Premier was interrupted with strong applause from the Right and the Centre. He continued:

"The Emperors have agreed to request their Governments to open negotiations, but beyond this no formal treaty of any sort has been made. The negotiations will soon begin, and I think they will have the general approval of Hungarians, who will be satisfied that our interests are so well maintained by such a proved alliance.

"Naturally, certain military agreements also will be concluded. Agreements can be made during war which relate to common action but which have no connection with army organization. We shall in no respect give up our right of decision. No one doubts that closer economic ties are as desirable as possible.

"I repeat that we shall not give up in a single respect our independent right of decision. The validity of the economic agreement will depend on the approval of the house."

Baron Burian, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, is quoted as follows in an interview with the Vienna correspondent of the Az Est of Budapest:

"Extension of the Austro-German alliance, which after long years of peace has stood the test of difficult times and has taken deep hold on the minds of the people, corresponds with what has become a historic necessity. It is necessary owing to the fact that Austria-Hungary and Germany are surrounded by a ring of enemies. The new alliance will be defensive and will serve to bring about peace. It will show the world that Austria-Hungary and Germany, united, cannot be beaten, and will convert our opponents to peace by the strength of our will for peace."

House of Cards, Vorwaerts Suggests.

Commenting upon the statement made by the Nordeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, that the conference between Emperors William and Charles had "resulted in a complete union of military and economic interests" and the removal of "all differences which hitherto had existed in the military and economic organizations," Vorwärts says that "an alliance which rests only on the joint will of two monarchs cannot be much more than a house of cards."

Vorwärts adds that the removal of all military differences demands a common law of defense, which must again result in a common foreign policy. The removal of all economic differences, it remarks, demands a customs union, a currency union, and a common loan system, but these are all things which can only be arranged by a common Parliament.

There is a remarkable disparity between the advices from Berlin and those from Vienna regarding the scope of the projected extension of the alliance. Whereas the Berlin version of the pact, according to the Cologne Gazette, denies that the alliance is to be embodied in the constitutions of the allied empires, direct advices from Vienna on the same day affirm the contrary positively, declaring such embodiment to be a part of the program.

The importance of this lies in the fact that, should the proposals contemplate constitutional changes, they would have to be submitted to the Parliaments of both empires, whose assent would be necessary.

In Vienna there is no attempt to conceal the conviction that many stumbling blocks lie in the path of the proposals, inasmuch as in Austria-Hungary and Germany there are political parties and business interests with sufficient power to exert strong opposition to a realization of the idea of a unified Central Europe. In Austria-Hungary it is expected that the Czechs and South Slavs will oppose it on national grounds, and certain industrial groups for economic reasons which are patent, as a tariff union is spoken of in well-informed Viennese circles as well within the scope of the new agreement, although it is asserted that no tariff war against other countries is intended.

The main difference between the new alliance and the old dual alliance, it is pointed out, is that, whereas the latter was devised solely to counteract Russian expansion, the new arrangement will chiefly command attention in the aspect it bears of a defensive alliance against all comers.

Says Austria Is Absorbed.

ZURICH, May 17.—The Volksrecht, a leading Swiss Socialist organ, asserts that the new Austro-German alliance means nothing less than the annexation of Austria-Hungary by Germany. The Slavs are in greater numbers than the Germans in Austria, the newspaper says, and even the Magyars will oppose the Dual Monarchy being made subject to Germany. All this, the Socialist organ argues, will not alarm the Germans, who will proceed to restore order in Austria-Hungary as in other occupied lands, such as Poland, the Ukraine, Rumania, and Finland.

The Volksrecht adds that whether the Austro-Hungarian proletariat will bow submissively to the German yoke and agree to the indefinite prolongation of the war for German imperial aims remains to be seen.

The Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung remarks that if Germany and Austria-Hungary enter a permanently close political, military, and economic alliance, the Entente nations will do the same, and alliance will stand against alliance. Then the world will be divided into two hostile camps, the newspaper asserts, the war will be followed by economic conflicts and a struggle for raw materials, and further warfare will thereafter be continually threatened.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The configuration of the various battlelines in Europe, with a study of the advantages and disadvantages of each, presents an interesting comparison. On the western front all the bulges in the line are toward the west. First, we have the German salient, stretching out in Flanders toward Hazebrouk, and somewhat further down the salient which points at Amiens.

The battleline as a whole, however, is roughly semicircular, with the Germans on the inside of the circle and the Allies on the outside. In one sense the advantage of this position lies with the Germans. By being able to operate on the inside they have, first, shorter lines of communications, lines which are shorter by reason of the fact that they are interior. The Allies, on the other hand, have much longer lines, and it is correspondingly difficult for them to reach any particular point with reinforcements or supplies.

On the other hand, the position of the Allies, aside from the question of supplies, is much more difficult to break through. Extreme pressure may force the line to give way. It may, indeed, be advisable to yield ground rather than stand up against the shock of impact, with the possibility of later suffering a break.

But what happens when the Allies are forced to give ground! All the damage that is done is the giving up of more territory and a lengthening of the line to a greater or less extent. The line is, in fact, similar to a rubber band, the only limit to the elasticity of which in this case is the sea. As long as the Germans are kept away from the sea the line can stretch without complete disaster.

The Allies' positions will become more cramped as the distance behind the line between it and the sea is lessened. There will be a steadily increasing restriction on breathing space behind the lines, a steadily decreasing room for manoeuvre of troops, and a consequent difficulty of transportation, but no necessary disaster.

The German lines, however, can have no such elasticity. If we ignore the salients between the North Sea and Amiens, and view only the larger aspects of the battleline by regarding it as one great salient formed at Amiens by the change in direction from north and south to east and west, considering one side to be the line from Nieuport to Montdidier and the other from Montdidier to Verdun, we have a battleline which from its nature must be rigid. The Germans cannot under allied pressure yield ground, stretch their line out, and so take up the blow. No flexibility can be permitted.

For example, if the Allies should attack from the heights of the Chemin des Dames or Berry-au-Bac and force the German lines back only a few miles, Laon would fall, because the line of supplies from the east which feeds the southern part of the line passes through Laon and would be severed. Once Laon was in the Allies' hands the German position at the point of the salient would be threatened because of the impossibility of keeping up the supplies.

Similarly, if a successful series of attacks were launched from Verdun or the Champagne, vital lines, which run up to important bases, would be cut behind the German armies in the field, and they would have to fall back to protect themselves or be cut off. Any such gain as the Germans have made against the Allies, if reversed, would mean the end of the war, as the German Army, or a good part of it, with the majority of its artillery, would be captured or destroyed.

In the larger strategical sense, therefore, the advantage lies with the Allies, and must continue to lie with them unless they are totally defeated, and from the events of the last few weeks one can judge how far off that is.

On the southern flank of the allied line in Italy, this situation is completely reversed. If we ignore that portion of the Italian line along the western boundary of Trentino, (and we may ignore it for it is impossible to force it, as the mountains are penetrated in only a few places,) the line is roughly semi-circular, with the Italians on the inside. Here the Italians have the same advantages possessed by the Germans in France—interior lines and correspondingly short communications and facilities for supplying their forces. The Austrian situation here is very bad in this respect because of the paucity of roads and the long hauls. But the Italians, even if they could conduct an offensive successfully, would get nowhere except after long and heavy battling, as the Austrian line could do as the Allies can in France, yield indefinitely without great sacrifice of material advantages.

The Italians, on the other hand, must keep their line rigid. To yield at all might cause serious trouble. It is the old question of breaking a salient by crushing in its side. The elements of the problem remain the same regardless of the size of the salient. The problem differs only in degree.

All this indicates the possibilities of an allied offensive when it starts. That may not be until next year, but when it does begin it will be a battle to end the war. It would be folly for the Allies to throw their reserve army in piecemeal and have it destroyed little by little when, by sacrificing what is worth little here and there, it may be kept intact to deliver the final blow later. And if the final blow is to be delivered, it will have to be by the full force that the Allies can muster, all thrown into the fighting at the same time in a crushing attack.

THINK CHARLES SINCERE.

French Believe Emperor's Proposals Were Seriously Meant.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 17.—The well-informed view in France of Charles's letter is not that it was a deliberate attempt to divide the Allies, but a sincere expression of the Austrian Emperor's state of mind at that time.

It was not treated with suspicion or contempt, but was dealt with seriously, and the matter was dropped only when it appeared that, while Austria had traveled a considerable distance in the direction of meeting the allied conditions, she was still unprepared to accept certain essentials to which the Allies were bound by interest and honor.

The second letter from Charles is held by the French Government, and shows the extent to which France and England met the Emperor and the reason that further progress was impossible. It is deemed inadvisable to publish this letter, which was private, and, like the first, was written by Charles in lead pencil in the peculiar handwriting which results from his holding his pencil in the palm of his hand.

GERMAN OPINION CAUTIOUS.

Press Not Informed of Details of Kaisers' Compact.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—A summary of German press comment on the recent conference between the German and Austrian Emperors reached Washington today in a diplomatic dispatch from Berne.

"The German press," said the dispatch, "has up to the present made very sober comments on the subject of the interview of the two Emperors. It contributes no information beyond the official communiqué. On the other hand, the correspondents at Vienna of German papers are sending many particulars.

"It is only after a dispatch from one of their Vienna correspondents that the German papers have spoken of the coming solution of the Polish question and announced that the treaty which was to be signed would be incorporated into the Constitutions of both empires. This is through the same source that the customs union has been mentioned, but the Cologne Gazette, in an article seemingly inspired, has formally denied the information coming from Vienna.

"It can well be asked what are the intentions of the German Government, which wishes to avoid giving any precise details concerning the object of the conversations of the two Emperors. Perhaps they wish to prevent the public from having knowledge of what is reserved first for the Parliaments of Berlin and Vienna.

"The Allgemeine Zeitung states that particular importance should be attached to the presence of the King of Bavaria at Great Headquarters. According to this Pan German organ, the Teutonic sovereigns first of all reached an agreement upon military questions of an urgent character, for before everything else the war must be ended. It was only in the second place that they considered making the alliance closer and more complete.

"The Tägliche Rundschau states that the conferences at Great Headquarters efface the incident caused by the publication of Emperor Charles's letter. It states also that Austria-Hungary must have obtained important concessions regarding the Austro-Polish question.

"The Berliner Tageblatt does not seem very assured about the future. It makes the following observations upon the subject of a solution, in an Austrian sense, of the Polish question.

"'It is said that the solution of the Polish question is directly concerned with the agreements which are to be signed. For some time it has been said that Germany would not be opposed to the joining of Poland to Austria if the latter power, both from a military and economic standpoint, were definitely attached to Germany. The approval of Parliament would be all the more indispensable, as it would be necessary to insert the clauses of the treaty of alliance into the Constitutions of both the allied States. Bismarck dreamed of a similar arrangement, but he gave up the idea in view of the attitude of the Czechs and the Jugoslavs, which since that time is far from being favorable.'

"The Tageblatt concludes by stating that even in the most serious matters the opinion of the Reichstag and of the Reichsrat is no longer taken into account. It declares that for lack of definite information nothing can be said upon the import of the agreements just concluded in principle between Germany and Austria-Hungary."

CHARLES GOES TO SOFIA.

Austrian Emperor and Empress on Visit to Eastern Allies.

VIENNA, May 17, (via Amsterdam.)—Emperor Charles and Empress Zita left the Austrian capital today for Sofia and Constantinople to visit King Ferdinand of Bulgaria and the Sultan of Turkey.

The Emperor was accompanied by Baron Burian, the Minister of Foreign Affairs; Baron von Weiser, Minister of Commerce, and Count Zichy, Minister of Court Affairs.

ARABS OF HEDJAZ WIN VICTORIES OVER TURKS

Raid Railway Stations, Take Many Prisoners and Destroy Tracks and Bridges.

LONDON, May 17.—An official communication dealing with the operations in Palestine, issued tonight, says:

Since May 6 there have been no events of importance on the main front of operations.

On May 7 our aircraft executed a successful bombing raid on the Amman Railway Station and Hedjaz [on the Hedjaz road?], and on May 9 an enemy airdrome and the railway station in the vicinity of Jenin were attacked by our air service.

The operations of the Arab forces of the King of Hedjaz have been continued with effect. On May 12 the Jadi Jerdun station and a post on the Hedjaz Railway were raided, thirty of the enemy being killed and 140 taken prisoners. A mountain gun and three machine guns were captured. Several miles of the railway track and three bridges were demolished. On the same date Arab troops attacked enemy defences about Maan, capturing 124 prisoners. Demolitions were effected on the railway near Akabat, El Hejazia, and Bain el Ghul.

Recent British operations in Palestine and Mesopotamia are regarded as entirely successful by the British General Staff. The main object of General Allenby's operations in Palestine has been largely realized. His object was not merely to occupy a large territory east of the Jordan, but to draw Turkish troops from the south and so ease the situation for the Arabs. This has been done to a very marked extent, and the Arabs have taken full advantage of the opportunity by raiding the Hedjas Railway at various points until now the entire line is virtually out of commission. The German troops still in the south have had their artery of supplies cut and are living on dates and whatever else they can obtain locally.

In Mesopotamia General Marshall's operations have been equally successful, although the British columns are competing against nature as well as against the Turks, whose policy of running away increases the difficulty. The Turks have long been planning a great offensive toward Persia and the Caspian Sea, and General Marshall's object is to interfere as much as possible with that plan. He has been successful in diverting a considerable number of Turkish units from that enterprise.

RESNATI KILLED IN FALLING AIRPLANE

Accident to Noted Italian on Eve of His Attempt to Fly Over the Atlantic.

CRUSHED UNDER WRECKAGE

Disaster at Mineola Attributed to Airman Misjudging Distance at the Start.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 17.—Captain Antonio Silvio Resnati, one of the most famous members of the Royal Italian Flying Corps, was killed when his airplane fell fifty feet at the United States aviation field here today. He met death on the eve of making an attempt to pilot across the Atlantic one of the powerful Caproni airplanes, which was the ambition of his life. He was said that within a few weeks he was to have sailed for Italy to bring back through the air the largest airplane in the world.

Captain Resnati lost his life while flying a new Caproni triple motored biplane equipped with Isotta-Fraschini engines. The machine had only recently arrived from Italy and been reassembled at the aviation field. The Captain was testing it previous to attempting a nonstop flight to Chicago. Investigation started immediately after the accident is said to have shown that the cause of the fall was because the aviator had taken to the air without sufficient initial run.

Carefully Inspected Machine.

Captain Resnati came on the field shortly before 1 o'clock, and his machine was brought out. As the airplane had only arrived from abroad a few days ago, it was carefully inspected by the mechanics. They tried each part and gave the engines a test spin. The aviator, not satisfied with this testing, went over the Caproni with the greatest care. From tip to tip he examined it and he tested every wire and control. He started the motors, and it was not until he was satisfied that everything was in perfect running order that he climbed into his seat and, after strapping himself in, gave the signal to start. As the engines began to roar the biplane darted forward. As the wheels left the ground the aviator evidently began the turn which always begins the upward climb. The spectators observed that the left wings began to slant down and the right wings to rise. It seemed to those on the ground that the aviator was unaware of his danger until suddenly the downward movement of the left wings increased and in a second the great airplane was sliding down and out of control. So acute was the angle that when the machine hit the ground it did not skid, but turned over and collapsed, a mass of shattered machinery.

As soon as word of the accident was received by the officers of the Italian Military Mission in New York, Colonel Finda, its head, and Captain Hugo d'Annunzio, the flying companion and friend of Captain Resnati, started for Mineola. They arrived in time to take part in the investigation into the cause of the accident. The board that investigated was made up of Major E. L. Canady, commanding officer at the aviation field; Major Thomas Hitchcock, officer in charge of flying at Mineola, and five other army officers. They found that the accident was not due to faults of construction, but solely to the failure to obtain initial speed. Captain d'Annunzio was deeply moved by the death of his friend, for he has made more than 300 flights with Captain Resnati, including many difficult feats.

Not an American Machine.

"The machine in which the accident happened was not an American made machine, as was at first reported," said Captain d'Annunzio. "It was a new Caproni biplane of the comparatively small type that has been used by Captain Resnati to make his many records in the United States in the last eight months. It had been received from Italy only recently to be used in place of the old machine which the Captain had used in cross-country flying exhibitions and in helping the Liberty Loan and the Red Cross drives. The biplane was equipped with three Isotta Fraschini motors and had only a small load sufficient to test the engines. It was being put in order for a non-stop flight to Chicago.

"The Captain was in the machine alone. The machine ran over the sandy ground for about 120 feet and then arrived at a point where there was a depression in the ground. Then the inertia caused by running on the sandy soil naturally ended. Captain Resnati was seen to operate the controls of the machine as though he believed that it had left the ground in flight. This was undoubtedly due to the recent illness of the Captain which had lasted more than a week and had dulled his senses. Next the machine was seen to stall and sideslip and it fell to the ground sideways from a height of fifty feet.

"Another evidence that Captain Resnati's illness had destroyed his usual alertness was that he failed to cut off the motors when the sideslip took place. Ordinarily it would have been the first thing he would have done."

In Many Noted Flights.

The biplane was a 450 horse power machine used for bombing. It had a span of 73 feet, was 85 feet in length, and 12 feet in height. It was only half as large as the Caproni triplane, which was also flown by Captain Resnati. It was also smaller than the Caproni machine which is being built in the United States, and is to be equipped with Liberty motors.

The dead aviator had been in many sensational flights. At Langley Field in September he attained an altitude of 17,000 feet, 1,000 feet higher than the previous American record, made by Victor Carlstrom. He also made a flight from Langley Field to Mineola with nine passengers in 4 hours and 2 minutes.

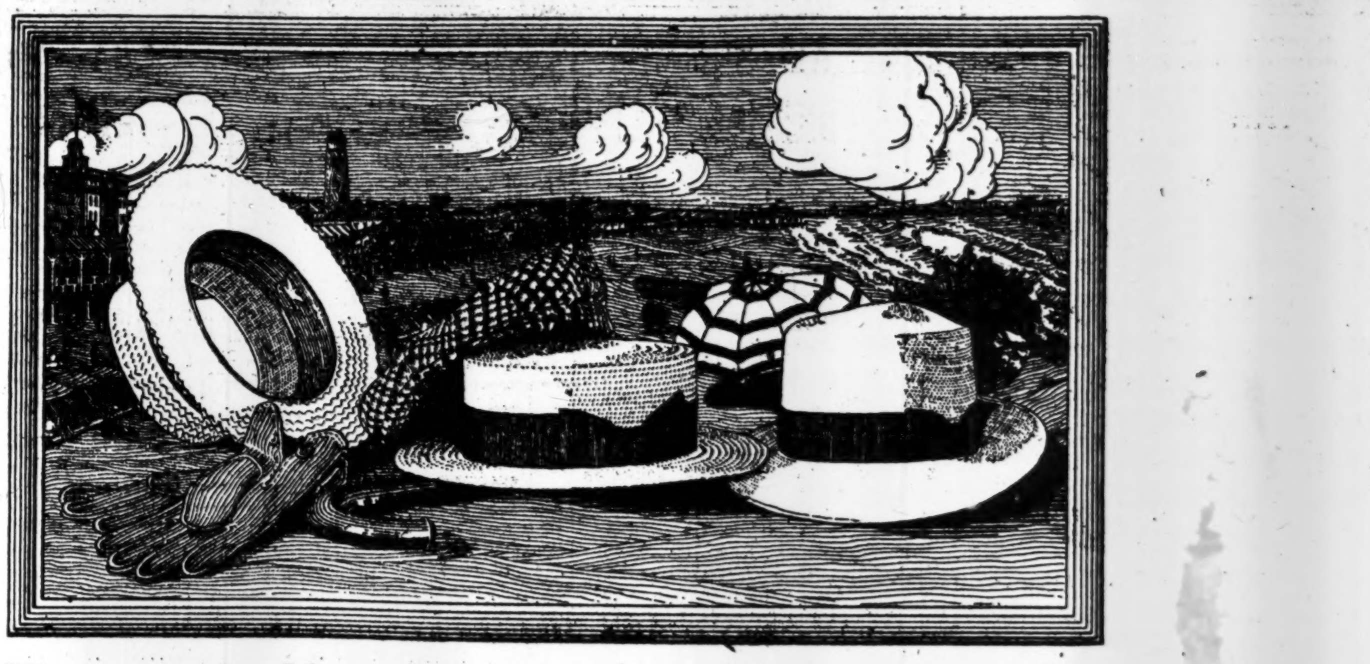
Captain Resnati was 25 years old and a native of Milan. He was a graduate of the Polytechnic of Milan and had been in aeronautics for a number of years before the war. His father and mother still live. The former is a noted surgeon, and one brother is a famous Caproni pilot. When the Germans broke through the Italian line on the Piave he was one of the first flyers sent out to cover the retreat and protect the Italian Army. Flying low and emptying his machine gun into the ranks of the enemy, he was wounded and forced to land in territory held by the enemy. He was taken to the prison camp in Bohemia, but escaped from there about two months ago.

Captain d'Annunzio said emphatically that there were no bombs on the ill-fated Caproni. It is also denied that the bed of the motor had been tampered with. The engine bed, it was said, had been examined before and after the accident and it had not been impaired.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Captain Resnati's death was a great shock to all official Washington, to which he had become well known as the chief Italian aviator demonstrating the Caproni planes in America. His immense machine, with its enormous wing spread, which practically has been selected for American army use as a night bombing plane, because of its tremendous weight-carrying capacity, had become a familiar sight over the capital. Nearly every day the roar of its giant motors called the attention of thousands of soldiers and war workers as Resnati or one of his assistants flew it over the dome of the Capitol, about the White House, where President Wilson always was an enthusiastic spectator, or over the Virginia hills across the Potomac.

Secretary Baker was particularly grieved by the news.

"That is too bad," he said. "I have shared the admiration of all Americans for Captain Resnati. His loss will be severely felt by our aviators, and to a degree by the whole army."



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Young's Straws

NONE BETTER MADE

DISCOVER GERMAN PLOT IN IRELAND

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Church outside Ulster, in which the writer believes he is speaking the mind of all good Irishmen in telling the Government force is no remedy and that no good can be derived from a sanguinary conflict with any section of the Irish people, while any Government which added civil war in Ireland to the anxieties already confronting the empire would be execrated by the conscienc eof all Christian men.

Chief Secretary Shortt, says a Press Association dispatch from Dublin, referring to the proclamation authorizing the statement that the measures for which he accepts full responsibility with the Lord Lieutenant, Viscount French, are directed solely against a dangerous German intrigue of which they have knowledge.

The Irish Government, it is added, are fully aware that the number of Irishmen and Irish women in active coöperation with the German enemy is very small, but many might unknowingly become involved, and they believe, therefore, they can rely upon the support of the Irish without regard to creed or political views in the measures they have taken. The Irish Government are determined to take every necessary step to stamp out the German plot.

The proclamation will be posted throughout Ireland Saturday morning and the arrests of the supposed leaders are expected to follow immediately.

IRISH UNITED ON CONSCRIPTION ONLY

Political Gulf Between Sinn Feiners and Home Rulers as Wide as Ever.

By CHARLES N. WHEELER.

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DUBLIN, May 17.—In view of possible developments in the next few days, it is important for the people in America to keep clearly in mind the fact that the present union of all political parties in Ireland affects only the conscription issue. I am writing with authority.

The gulf between the Sinn Fein revolutionists, led by Valera and Griffith, and the Constitutional Home Rulers, led by Dillon and Devlin, is as wide as ever as to the form of government Ireland should have immediately. This difference, for the present, is evidenced by the bitter contest in the East Cavan Parliamentary election, where the two factions are breaking up rival meetings and throwing rotten eggs at speakers.

But on conscription, the revolutionists, constitutionalists and the solid hierarchy are as one man in opposition. This explains why Valera and Dillon confer at the Mansion House almost daily on how to defeat conscription, yet at the same time are going after each other's scalp in East Cavan over political methods.

The Sinn Fein are avowedly revolutionary. They demand an Irish republic with complete separation from England. They stand for an independent State with a government like that of the United States and are opposed to a man to giving any aid to England in the present war. The Constitutionalists or Nationalists are for home rule within the dominion, declaring that under present conditions it is the only method that can save Ireland for anarchy and rebellion that will drench every parish with blood. What they fear is that England's attempt to enforce conscription will force the rank and file of the entire home rule section into the Sinn Fein camp despite their leaders, which they say will produce the bloodiest rebellion and set Ireland back 100 years.

The Nationalist leaders claim they are the only power in Ireland that now stands between order and bloodshed, and that even that power may wane if the Government goes ahead with conscription. They insist that home rule shall be granted immediately and conscription left to an Irish Parliament and that that is the only plan which will save Ireland from a fate similar to that of Belgium.

The more extreme Sinn Fein will accept help from any source, including Germany, while the Nationalist leaders tell me they want the help of America and the Allies in the war and are not in any way in sympathy with Germany. The forcing of rebellion over conscription, they say, would turn all forces outside Ulster pro-German in spite of their leaders, and they want the Government to put Ireland in a position to aid voluntarily, however small, by withdrawing conscription, which the people feel is rubbing it in on them.

It is England's determination to rule Ireland with an iron hand. The Nationalists now have seventy-seven seats in the British Parliament to seven for the Sinn Feiners, but many believe the relative strength will be reversed overnight if conscription is clamped on and a rebellion provoked. If conscription is forced, all leaders fear that there will be but one party left in Ireland, and that anti-England.

At the breaking up of the Nationalist meeting at Virginia, East Cavan, yesterday several members of Parliament were rotten egged by Sinn Feiners. Among the pelted, Thomas Lundon, the fighting member of the British Parliament from Ireland, got a heavy dose, Hayden and O'Donnell, M. P.'s also, were driven from the platform. J. O'Mahoney, one of the Sinn Fein leaders, pleaded with his followers to observe the right of free speech and permit the Nationalists to hold the meeting, but to no avail. Then O'Mahoney, Hean, Milroy, and Koshiel turned the fair day into a great Sinn Fein demonstration.

The disagreement as to method also affects the hierarchy. While most of the Bishops stand with the Nationalists, many of the Catholic clergy, particularly the young priests, openly defy the Bishops and are becoming a strong force in the Sinn Fein movement. Only on the conscription issues are all united to oppose and die if necessary before submitting.

46 GERMAN AIRPLANES DOWNED BY BRITISH

One of Haig's Air Brigades Accounts for 21 of Foe's Machines by Mid-Afternoon.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 17, (Associated Press.)—The ideal flying weather yesterday on the British front in Flanders constituted a bad period for the enemy air service.

One British brigade alone up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon had destroyed fifteen German planes and had driven six others down out of control, according to unofficial but reliable figures, which the correspondent learned. At least five other hostile machines were sent crashing down.

LONDON, May 17.—The official statement relative to aerial operations issued by the War Office today reads:

Great aerial activity prevailed on Thursday. Over twenty-five tons of bombs were dropped on important railway centres, airdromes, and billets behind the enemy lines.

Aerial fighting was intense early in the morning and again in the evening, thirty hostile machines being destroyed and five driven down out of control. Ten were shot down by our anti-aircraft guns, two landing behind our line. Their occupants were captured. Five of our machines are missing.

During the night ten and a half tons of bombs were dropped on different targets including the railway stations at Lille, Douai, and Chaulnes. Billets in the neighborhood of Bapaume, Péronne, and Rosières, as well as the docks at Bruges, were also bombed.

Cut German Bread Ration.

LONDON, May 17.—Reduction of the German bread ration from 200 to 160 grammes daily per person has been decreed, according to an official dispatch from Berlin reaching Basle. (The equivalent of 160 grammes is 5.6 ounces.) The reduction will take effect on June 16.

BOMBED SAARBRUECKEN IN SPITE OF AIR GUARDS

British Aviators Downed Five German Machines in Attack on Prussian Town.

LONDON, May 17.—In spite of determined opposition by German airplanes, British aviators on Thursday dropped bombs on factories and the railway station at Saarbrücken, in Rhenish Prussia, starting a fire on the railway. After bombing the town, the Britishers turned on the enemy and in aerial fighting, says an official statement on aerial activities issued at midnight, destroyed five of the enemy machines. One of the British airplanes was lost.

The official statement says:

Early Thursday our airplanes set out to bomb the factories and railway station at Saarbrücken, in Germany. On crossing the lines they were encountered by ten hostile scouts, and a running fight took place along the entire way to our objective. By the time Saarbrücken was reached twenty-five hostile machines had collected and were attacking our airplanes with the utmost vigor. In spite of these attacks twenty-four heavy bombs were dropped on our objectives. Several bursts were seen on a railway and a fire was started.

Having attained their objectives, our airplanes concentrated their efforts on fighting the enemy's machines, five of which were brought down. One of our machines was seen to be shot down. All of the others returned.

GILBERT KILLED IN FRANCE.

Noted French Flier Falls in Practice Flight at Villacoublay.

PARIS, May 17.—Eugène Gilbert, the French aviator, was killed yesterday when his airplane plunged to the ground at the Villacoublay Airdrome.

Gilbert was one of the leading French aviators in the years just preceding the outbreak of the war. When hostilities began he joined the French aerial service, and after a battle with the Germans was forced to land in Switzerland. He gave his parole and was not detained by the Swiss Government. Later he violated his parole and escaped to France, but was returned to Switzerland by the French Government. He recently escaped from Switzerland a second time, and rejoined the French forces.

MAURICE WAS CENSORED.

Home Secretary Justifies Deletion of Part of His Chronicle Statement.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 17.—In the House of Commons yesterday Sir Tudor Walter asked the Home Secretary whether General Maurice's personal explanation, published in Wednesday's Daily Chronicle, had been submitted to the censor and whether any deletions had been made in it. Sir George Cave replied that the letter had been submitted to the censor and that some words had been deleted. He said he had looked into the matter and was satisfied that the words had been properly deleted.

Sir Tudor asked if they had been suppressed because it was considered that they would give information to the enemy or prejudice the country, and, if not, on whose authority they had been deleted on other grounds. Sir George said that the words had been deleted because they contained a reference to a secret document to which General Maurice had access on account of his official position, and because the words, if published, would, he thought, have given a wrong impression of the contents of that document.

Speaking later in the house, Sir Tudor said it was within the right of the military authorities to inflict upon General Maurice whatever punishment they considered proper for his violation of military discipline, but neither they nor any other department was entitled to rob him of his personal honor by refusing him an opportunity to establish his good faith in the statement he had made and the letters he had written. In the letter which appeared in The Daily Chronicle Wednesday the most important point had been deleted by the censor, Sir Tudor said, and it was grotesquely unfair to deprive the General of the opportunity of justifying the statements he had made. That unfortunate gentleman, he continued, had been condemned unheard; his career had been ruined, and he had been driven from the army. He thought the authorities might at least have allowed General Maurice to make a plain, honest statement rehabilitating himself in the minds of the public at large.

Australia Plans $400,000,000 Loan.

MELBOURNE, May 17.—A resolution was moved today in the House of Representatives authorizing a loan of £80,000,00 at 5 per cent., subject to taxation.

Smart Straws Without Undue Frivolity

THESE straw hats show which way the wind blows.

★ ★

Both in style and spirit.

★ ★

Styled to the moment for New Yorkers—with no frivolous excess.

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Braids from Japan, Italy, Panama, Ecuador, Siam.

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Mostly English in style and French in their good manners.

★ ★

From a formally smart boater to a rakish—but not too rakish Panama or soft braid.

Our exclusive "Yezzo" at $3—others from $2 to $25.

Sport hats and caps on the accepted lines.

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44th and Broadway 150 Nassau
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SENATE PUTS OFF FIGHT ON INQUIRY

Chamberlain Resolution Will Be Taken Up Monday and a Compromise Is Probable.

"COVERT PURPOSE" DENIED

Proponents Resent President's Charge—Minority Report Assails the Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The threatened contest over Senator Chamberlain's resolution for an investigation of War Department activities was postponed today until Monday, with supporters of the resolution working hard for an adjustment of their differences with the Administration forces in the Senate.

As the situation stands tonight, after scores of conferences and much talk of compromises, the resolution, as reported by a majority of the Committee on Audit and Control, will come up Monday in the Senate. Its supporters today professed entire confidence that they had convinced Administration leaders that the measure did not mean interference with President Wilson's conduct of the war and that it would receive a favorable vote by the Senate.

Between now and Monday the proponents of the resolution will continue their efforts for a compromise based upon a clear understanding by Administration Senators of just what the Military Affairs Committee has in mind.

Misunderstandings in Senate.

A leading member of the Military Affairs Committee and one of those most active in seeking the compromise, said tonight:

"I think the matter will be adjusted without difficulty. Certain Senators opposing the resolution did not understand it. When it was explained to them they agreed that it was not vicious and expressed entire accord with its purposes."

The matter came up on presentation by Senator Thompson of the minority report of the Committee on Audit and Control on the Chamberlain resolution. A little later Senator McKellar of Tennessee, in charge of the majority report, rose to his feet to call up the resolution, but was forestalled by Senator Fletcher of Florida, who obtained permission of the Senate to take up the River and Harbor Appropriation bill. This, in turn, was laid aside to discuss minor bills from the calendar, and it appeared as though the fight was over before it had been begun.

Senator McKellar, however, had already begun talking compromise with Administration leaders. About the same time word was received that President Wilson, then en route to New York, had authorized Secretary Tumulty to deny emphatically that he was opposed to any aircraft investigation, but to state that he did oppose the "covert purpose" of the Chamberlain resolution.

Deny "Covert Purpose."

What the "covert purpose" was the President did not say. His use of that language angered members of the Military Committee, who declared the purpose of the resolution simply was a legitimate, thoroughly frank investigation of aircraft production, ordnance production, and the Quartermaster's Department.

But, taking the President's attitude as indicative of the attitude of the resolution's opponents in the Senate, the proponents of the investigation began a campaign of education. They explained to Senator Thompson and others that there was no convert purpose behind the resolution, and made plain just what the purpose was.

Some hours of that appeared to have convinced certain of the measure's enemies that they had taken a wrong view of the resolution, and that they, in turn, had conveyed a wrong idea to the President about it.

Various means of compromising the trouble without having a smashing fight on the floor were discussed. At one time it was thought best to drop the Chamberlain resolution, by indefinitely postponing action on it, and to amend a resolution adopted in April, 1917, under which the Military Affairs Committee held its former War Department inquiry, so as to provide addition funds, and to let sub-committees sit during recesses of Congress.

Another plan discussed was the introduction of a new resolution, empowering the Military Affairs Committee, or a sub-committee, to investigate aircraft production. Under this plan, the committee would have proceeded to investigate ordnance and the Quartermaster's Department under the old resolution.

Chamberlain Measure Stands.

At a late hour, however, it had been agreed to make the fight, if there is to be a fight, or the compromise, if there is to be one, on the Chamberlain resolution as reported from the Committee on Audit and Control.

The compromise proposed is to limit the Military Affairs Committee to inquiry into aircraft, ordnance, and the Quartermaster's Department, give it ample funds and power, but prevent it from interfering with the general conduct of the war.

Brief discussion of the appointment of Charles E. Hughes as special assistant in the Department of Justice inquiry into Gutzon Borglum's charges against the Aircraft Production Administration took place on the floor of the Senate. Senator Borah of Idaho took exception to published statements that Republican Senators disapproved of Mr. Hughes's acceptance of the task.

"I do not assume to speak for Republican leaders," said Senator Borah, "but I do say for some others who are humbler members of the party that they do not look upon the acceptance by Mr. Hughes of this position unfavorably.

"Ordinarily, I should not call attention to a matter of this kind. But this whole situation with reference to aircraft is one of extreme sensitiveness throughout the country, and I, for one, do not want to be regarded as of those who look unfavorably upon this, if any one does. Indeed, I have heard no one criticise it. On the other hand, I have heard the President most highly commended by Republican members as having done a wise and patriotic thing, and Mr. Hughes highly commended for a wise and patriotic act in accepting the position, and I believe that is the view of Republican members of the Senate, including both the leaders and those led."

Senator Lodge interrupted to ask whether Mr. Borah knows of "any Republican Senator who has disapproved the choice of Mr. Hughes or thought otherwise than well of him."

"No, the comment I have heard has been all the other way," replied Senator Borah.

"That is my own impression," said Senator Lodge.

Minority Report Submitted.

The minority report on the Chamberlain resolution, as submitted today by Senator Thompson, follows:

"Your committee to audit and control the contingent expenses of the Senate has had under consideration Senate Resolution 241, submitted by Mr. Chamberlain, authorizing and directing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into and report to the Senate the progress of aircraft production in the United States, or into any other matters relating to the conduct of the war by, or through, the War Department, and a majority of the committee, consisting of Senators McKellar, Smoot, and France, has favorably recommended the same, with certain amendments which have been reported to the Senate.

"A minority of the committee, consisting of Senators Thompson and Jones, are unwilling to join in the report submitted by the majority and are opposed to the passage of the resolution as amended, as it is little better than the original resolution and is a more 'dragnet' proposition, as wholesale inquiries into various branches of the Government are directed whether there is any necessity therefor or not.

"The resolution, as introduced by the Senator from Oregon, Mr. Chamberlain, contained very extraordinary provisions, which apparently were objectionable to all the members of the committee, certainly to the minority. In these circumstances it is not necessary to discuss at length in this report the many objections which could be stated to the original resolution.

"Briefly stated, the resolution as proposed to be amended by the majority confers no authority upon the Committee on Military Affairs which it does not now possess other than the 'authority to employ such agents or assistants as may be necessary' and to incur expenses, including 'traveling expenses,' to the amount of $10,000, except that it does direct that the various investigations be made whether there is any cause therefor or not.

"In April of last year the Senate passed Senate Resolution 48, which is as follows:

"'Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs, or any sub-committee thereof, be authorized during the Sixty-fifth Congress to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths and to employ a stenographer, at a cost of not to exceed $1 per printed page, to report such hearings as may be had in connection with any subject which may be pending before said committee; that the committee may sit during the sessions or recesses of the Senate, and that expenses contracted hereunder shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate.'

Not Averse to Inquiry.

"The undersigned minority are not averse to the full exercise of the authority conferred upon the Committee on Military Affairs by the above resolution to investigate the situation with respect to the aircraft, ordnance, appropriation, or any other branch of the War Department, as it may desire. We are favorable to a most thorough and complete inquiry into the aircraft situation, but call attention to the fact that the Department of Justice, which is equipped with every facility, is now most actively engaged in that work, and that the Hon. Charles E. Hughes has just been appointed by the President to assist, which ought to quiet any apprehension that for any reason a full and complete investigation might not be made, even though the Committee on Military Affairs should not continue its efforts in that behalf.

"Under this authority, conferred more than a year ago, the Committee on Military Affairs has been conducting investigations covering practically all the activities of the War Department. On April 10, 1918, it submitted to the Senate a majority and a minority report upon the aircraft question. (See report 380, Parts 1 and 2.)

"Senate Resolution 48 has not been rescinded, and the committee retains authority to continue its investigations not only into the aircraft situation, but the Ordnance Department, and all other departments of the Government, as well as all expenditures of appropriations.

"In the view of the minority no good reason appears why any additional powers should be granted. No showing or evidence of any character was presented to your committee indicating that the employment of agents or assistants, or the incurring of traveling expenses is necessary, although the author of the resolution was given full opportunity to make such showing if he desired to do so. Any necessity for the employment of agents or assistants by the Committe on Military Affairs can only rest upon mere assumption. We know from the records of the Senate that the Committee on Military Affairs has already four assistants and clerks, and Senate Resolution 48 gives to the committee full authority to employ additional stenographers without limit as to number, and no request for extra help has been made by the committee.

No Action Taken.

"So far as we are advised, the Committee on Military Affairs has taken no action whatever with respect to Resolution 241 or with respect to the obtaining of additional assistants. No showing has been made to your committee which would furnish a reason for the incurring of traveling expenses. Provisions in a resolution authorizing a committee of the Senate to employ assistants and incur traveling expenses are unusual and extraordinary, and in the opinion of the minority should not be granted except upon a substantial showing of the necessity therefor.

"The majority of your committee proposes to limit the expenditures of the contingent fund to the sum of $10,000 for the purpose of employing agents and assistants, and for traveling expenses.

"The moneys in the contingent fund of the Senate now available for such purposes and for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the various hearings and investigations now being conducted by all the committees of the Senate do not exceed the sum of $10,000. Twenty-five committees of the Senate are now authorized to hold hearings and employ stenographers, and a number of such hearings are now in progress. Those now being conducted will probably consume the entire fund available for this purpose, and if the resolution as proposed to be amended should be adopted there would be specific authority for the expenditure of all the available funds, thereby depriving all other committees of the opportunity to continue their hearings.

"There are very few precedents in resolutions of this character for including traveling expenses, which means in this case that the committee, attorneys, agents, clerks, stenographers, and other assistants and employes may travel to any place in the United States as well as to the war front in Europe if the committee deems it advisable.

"It must be noted that the resolution with the proposed amendments not only gives authority but directs the Committee on Military Affairs to 'inquire into and report to the Senate on the progress of aircraft and ordnance production in the United States or into the status of Quartermaster's supplies, or into expenditures in any branch of the War Department.' If attorneys, experts, and agents be employed and undertake the performance of the duties directed by this resolution, in the opinion of the minority the sum of $10,000 will be only a mere advance allowance and large additional sums will necessarily be called for.

"It is evident that the numerous investigations specified will cause great annoyance and interference with the necessary war work now going on in the most important branches of the War Department. For the department to attempt to answer the requirements which may be made upon it under the terms of this resolution, much of the time of its officers and employes would be required, and the department would be prevented from devoting the time and energy necessary to the performance of essential work in the actual prosecution of the war, so vital to the country at this time.

"Wherefore, we, the undersigned, a minority of your committee, respectfully recommend that the resolution do not pass.

"WILLIAM H. THOMPSON,
"ANDRIEUS A. JONES,
"Of the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate."

Pershing Cables 106 Casualties in Army; Three, First Reported Missing, Are Prisoners

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The War Department today made public a list of 106 casualties in the army abroad, bringing the total from the beginning to 5,879. The list included the names of 15 killed in action, 6 died of wounds, 4 died of disease, 1 died of gas poisoning, 12 wounded severely, 60 slightly wounded, 8 missing in action. One previously reported missing in action is now reported killed in action. Three others previously reported missing are now reported prisoners.

The names of four commissioned officers are in the list. Lieutenant Charles W. Maxon is missing in action. Lieutenants Harold A. Goodrich and M. S. Redmond, previously reported missing, are now reported prisoners. Lieutenant Averill Braxion Pfeifer was slightly wounded.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported May 17.	Total.
Killed in action	476	15	*492
Killed by accident	235	0	235
Died of disease	1,048	4	1,052
Lost at sea	238	0	238
Died of wounds	182	6	188
Gas and other causes	73	1	74
Civilians	7	0	7
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Total	2,260	26	2,287
Wounded	3,249	72	3,321
Captured	60	0	†63
Missing	204	8	*†208
Grand total	5,773	106	5,879

*One previously reported missing now reported killed; three previously reported missing now reported prisoners, involving shifts from Missing column without changing grand total.

†Three previously reported missing now reported prisoners.

ARMY CASUALTIES MADE PUBLIC MAY 17.

Army casualties made public today, including next of kin and emergency addresses, are:

KILLED IN ACTION—15.

Corporal.

MOORE, W. G.; Mrs. Ada L. Corcoran, Fitzdale, Vt.

Privates.

BAILEY, V.; Mrs. Cora Bailey, Alden, Minn.
BLAHOVEC, V. J.; Miss Mary Blahovec, 2,112 South 11th St., St. Louis.
CLEARY, T. W.; Thomas Cleary, Sr., 806 Cass St., Portage, Wis.
COFFEY, JAMES E.; Mrs. Catherine Coffey, 51 Broad St., Nashua, N. H.
DANFORTH, HENRY L.; Mrs. H. M. Danforth, Danville, Vt.
LOW, JOHN W.; Mrs. Nora Simmons, care Texas Glass and Paint Company, Dallas, Texas.
LYON, WILLIAM R.; J. H. Lyon, Indianola, Iowa.
MARTIN, GEORGE F.; Frank Martin, Fort Kent, Me.
MATHIS, WYVIL L.; Mrs. Vola V. Pappas, Johnstown, Ohio.
PERKINS, CLARENCE L.; A. A. Perkins, 17 School St., Manchester, N. H.
POULIN, JOSEPH I.; Mrs. Mary J. Poulin, Augusta, Me.
ROBERTI, GINO; Michael Roberti, Lucca Tuscana, Italy.
SULLIVAN, EMMET D.; Mrs. Marilla Sullivan, Fine, N. Y.
THOMPSON, CHARLES R.; Mrs. Phebe Thompson, Kingman, Me.

DIED OF WOUNDS—6.

Corporals.

GOULD, DANIEL B.; Otis S. Gould, R. F. D. 1, New Vineyard, Me.
INGERSON, DEWEY W.; Mrs. Katherine Ingerson, Union St., Whitefield, N. H.

Wagoner.

REYNARD, LUKE; Emile Slausen, 440 Holcomb Av., Detroit, Mich.

Privates.

GIROLAMO, MARTINO; Mike Girolamo, 92 West Elm St., Oneida, N. Y.
RAGLAND, TALMAGE T.; J. J. Ragland, Sunny Lane, Ky.
STONE, WILLIAM H.; William H. Stone, Norway, Me.

DIED OF DISEASE—4.

Sergeant.

TORMEY, CECIL G.; Frank X. Tormey, Thorp, Clark County, Wis.

Cook.

CORCORAN, JOHN J.; John J. Corcoran, 438 Harder St., Branford, Conn.

Privates.

BECKER, JOSEPH L.; Mrs. Florence Becker, 75 Herald St., Rochester, N. Y.
HARSHAW, FRED L.; Lilly Perry, 553 Hiwassa Av., Murphy, N. C.

DIED OF GAS POISONING—1.

Private.

GRAVELLE, CLEMENT W.; Miss Ang. Gravelle, 147 West Hollis St., Nashua, N. H.

SEVERELY WOUNDED—12.

Sergeant.

MEISTER, WILLIAM A.; Fred Meister, Elgin, Ill.

Corporals.

HELMAN, EINAR T.; Julius Helman, 1,418 Greenleaf St., Evanston, Ill.
YOTHERS, OTTO; Mrs. Clara Roland, 417 S. 4th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

Privates.

BOWMAN, HOWARD A.; Chester H. Bowman, Clyde, N. Y.
BRIGGS, AMOS P.; Mrs. Fannie F. Park, S. Charleston, Ohio.
CULLY, JOSEPH; Mrs. Mary Bender, 7,906 Park Av., Cleveland, Ohio.
GRAHAM, CLARENCE L.; Mrs. Margaret Graham, 61 Elm St., Lynn, Mass.
HICKEY, EARNEST F.; Mrs. A. Newman, 26 Congress St., Hartford, Conn.
KREUTZER, WILLIAM; Edward Kreutzer, 432 West 10th St., Newport, Ky.
MOATS, EDWIN O.; Alonzo Moats, Mount Gilead, Ohio.
STEWARD, BERT L.; Mrs. Jennie Teener, Idaville, Ind.
WANTELET, FERDINAND; Marcelin Wantelet, R. F. D. 8, Box 12, Osceola Mills, Penn.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY—60.

Lieutenant.

PFEIFER, AVERILL BRAXION; Mrs. J. N. Pfeifer, 4,250 Euclid Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sergeant.

SHIFLET, WILLIAM E.; Mrs. Emma Shiflet, General Delivery, Watervliet, Mich.

Corporals.

DEAN, HARRY T.; Timothy Dean, 117 Spear St., Logansport, Ind.
HALL, ROBERT J.; Mrs. Martha Hall, Kingsmills, Ohio.
HENKEL, EMIL G.; Henry Henkel, R. D. 1, Dubuque, Ia.
LEONARD, EVERETT; H. E. Leonard, 226 North Maple St., Sycamore, Ill.
MORRELL, CECIL O.; W. M. Abernathy, P. O. Box 635, Galena, Kan.
MURRAY, WILLIAM A.; Mrs. Mollie Murray, R. D. 2, Utica, Ky.
PRICE, THOMAS M.; David B. Price, 104 Karnes St., Eldorado, Ill.
WEIDNER, WILLIAM J.; Mrs. Frances Weidner, R. D. 10, Bluffton, Ind.
WILSON, JOHN D.; C. C. Wilson, R. D. 9, Gaffney, S. C.
WITT, JOE. A. P.; David Witt, Irvine, Ky.

Bugler.

KROGH, ARTHUR G.; Mrs. Anna Krogh, Spring Grove, Minn.

Mechanician.

ROSENE, FRIEND W.; Mrs. Nellie Rosene, Mary St., Shelton, Conn.

Privates.

ACKERMAN, CHARLES; Mrs. Marie Ackerman, 1,156 Summit Av., Jersey City, N. J.
BAUER, CHARLES; Mrs. Katie Bauer, 35 Abbey St.; Kingston, N. Y.
BAYER, GEORGE JOSEPH, Jr.; George Joseph Bayer, Sr., Clinton Avenue Station, Plainfield, N. J.
CARPENTER, ANDREW J.; Mrs. S. Carpenter, Dickey, N. D.
CHRISTIE, RAYMOND VALENTINE; Mrs. Mary Christie, 261 11th St., Hoboken, N. J.
CLARK, HENRY; Mrs. Loretta Clark, Candor, N. Y.
DELL, GEORGE WILLIAM; Charles Grinshaw, Malvern, Penn.
DORAN, JAMES F.; Mrs. P. Doran, Stockton, Cal.
DURKIN, ISADORE; Meyer Durkin, 153 Beech St., Bridgeport, Conn.
EAKER, PRENTICE; Mrs. Hattie Eaker, Paris, Tenn.
ELLIOTT, ARTHUR C.; Mrs. Nellie M. Elliott, 4,135 Midfield Av., Seattle, Wash.
FARRIS, ROY L.; Sheton Farris, Carmichael, Sask.
FELSKEY, ALEX.; Mrs. Mary Zeynel, 890 15th Av., Milwaukee, Wis.
FERREN, MICHAEL; Martin Gorecki, 448 Mitchel St., Milwaukee, Wis.
FINCH, JIM, Nartham Finch, Kingston, N. M.
FREEMAN, JOSEPH; Miss Tilley Wagner, 52 Springfield Av., Newark, N. J.
GAFFNEY, FRANK R.; Mrs. Alice Gaffney, 232 Bay State Road, Boston.
GILLOGLY, JULIUS JOSEPH; Matthew Gillogly, 764 West Av., Buffalo, N. Y.
GOLDEN, CHARLES; Wilbur Nutt, East Chain, Minn.
HAMLETT, DAVID V.; Mrs. Celie Hamlett, general delivery, McGregor, Iowa.
GRIFFIN, JOHN J.; John A. Griffin, general delivery, Mount Pulaski, Ill.
HICKS, RAY M.; Mrs. Minnie Hicks, R. D. 4, Finley, Tenn.
HUDSON, EUGENE; Mrs. Charles Werner, Perry, Okla.
JOHNSON, ELMER A.; Adolph Johnson, 840 North Loramie St., Chicago.
JOHNSON, JOSEPH; Ole Johnson, Grafton, N. D.
JOYCE, JOHN R.; Alfred Joyce, Crosby, N. D.
KABAT, STEPHEN J.; Miss Phillius Kabat, 1,715 West 17th St., Chicago.
KING, MATHEW; Mrs. Helen King, Kilmore Drummin, Westcourt, County Mayo, Ireland.
KNIGHT, LESS L.; William M. Knight, 834 Hazel St., Macon, Ga.
LEARY, WILLIAM; Mrs. Esther Leary, 119 Ironwood St., Ironwood, Mich.
LEWINE, ISIDORE; Mrs. Johanna Lewine, 2,015 Olive St., Kansas City, Mo.
MACDONALD, BOYD; Mrs. James MacDonald, Grafton, N. D.
O'DONNELL, PETER JOS.; Mrs. Martha O'Donnell, 33 West 35th St., Bayonne, N. J.
PLUMMER, CHRISTOPHER C.; Miss Grace Neal, Matthews, Mo.
RAY, DANIEL J.; Mrs. D. Ray, Moulton, Iowa.
SCHOTTINGER, JOHN JOS.; Mrs. Anna Schottinger, Dunellen, N. J.
SCHRADER, EDGAR A.; Mrs. Julia Graham, Vacaville, Cal.
ZEKE, DANNY; Jos. Zeke, 1,801 Meade St., Racine, Wis.
SHEEHAN, RAYMOND J.; Mrs. Elizabeth Sheehan, 147 Saranac Av., Buffalo, N. Y.
SIMER, LON E.; Mrs. Jennie Simer, Kinmundy, Ill.
SMALLWOOD, WILLIAM JOS.; Mrs. Ethel Smallwood, 29 Halls Av., Salem, N. J.
STRIVENS, CHARLES; Mrs. MacPfeiffer, 2,317 S. Sawyer Av., Chicago.
WEEKS, PAUL L.; Frank Weeks, 103 W. Nevada St., Urbana, Ill.
WEILAND, THEODORE G.; Paul J. Weiland, Bridgewater, S. D.
WEILER, JOHN R.; M. B. Weiler, Mengelwood, Tenn.
WELD, KENNETH I.; Bert I. Weld, Slayton, Minn.

MISSING IN ACTION—8.

Lieutenant.

MAXSON, CHARLES W.; Mrs. Charles W. Maxson, 1,739 North Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Corporals.

WALKER, ROBERT; Mrs. Bridget Walker, 212 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.
WHITEHEAD, LEE H.; Mrs. W. F. Whitehead, Jeffrey, Ky.

Privates.

DODSON, RUSSEL E.; Lawrence Dodson, Wintondale, Penn.
HICKMAN, FRED C.; James B. Hickman, Loogootu, Ind.
KORMAN, GEORGE; Mrs. Eva Korman, 167 Broome St., Newark, N. J.
KRAKUSZESKI, ALEKSANDER; Stanley Krakuszeski, Dobre, Poland.
SWEENEY, WILLIAM G.; Mrs. Mary Sweeney, 375 Athens St., South Boston, Mass.

PRISONERS.

(Previously Reported Missing.)

Lieutenants.

GOODRICH, HAROLD A.; A. H. Goodrich, New Haven, Mo.
REDMOND, M. S.; Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Redmond, 331 S. Pacific Av., Pittsburgh, Penn.

Private.

KINCH, SIDNEY C.; Charley Kinch, Clayville, N. Y.

CORRECTION.

Private JOHN M. JENNINGS, emergency address Mrs. Roy E. Howard, Belle Plaine, Iowa, reported in casualty list of May 15 as missing in action, should be reported killed in action.

DRAFT BOARD LOSES HUGHES.

Adopts Resolutions of Regret at Chairman's Resignation.

Charles E. Hughes, Chairman of the New York City District Board for the Selective Draft, has resigned that post in order to devote his time to the investigation of the aircraft charges made by Gutson Borglum and others. At a meeting of the Draft Board, which is the appeal board for the city, yesterday a resolution offered by former Attorney General George W. Wickersham was adopted unanimously, as follows:

"The District Board of the City of New York has received with profound regret the news of the resignation of its fellow member and Chairman, Charles Evans Hughes.

"Mr. Hughes took part in the organization of this board and at its first meeting was unanimously elected its Chairman, and from that time until the present he has sustained the burden of its successful operation. His unselfish devotion to the work of the board, his unfailing courtesy and consideration in presiding at its deliberations, his helpful and sympathetic aid to all of its members in the many perplexing problems which have arisen in carrying on its work, have contributed to the formation in the minds and hearts of all its members of admiration for his ability, respect for his judgment, confidence in his decisions, and affectionate regard for his character.

"Regret at the severance of his connection with this board is tempered by the knowledge that he had laid down this work to devote himself, with continued and augmented unselfishness, to another great and useful public employment at the invitation of the President of the United States.

"The District Board of the City of New York hereby registers as a permanent record this expression of its high appreciation of the value of Mr. Hughes's patriotic services to the board and to the nation, and its keen regret that Mr. Hughes's association with its members had been brought to this early termination.

"Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to transmit to Mr. Hughes a certified copy of the foregoing resolution."

Under the Chairmanship of Mr. Hughes the District Board has disposed of more than 100,000 appeals from the decisions of local draft boards in addition to rendering final decision in cases where exemption was sought on industrial or agricultural grounds.

George L. Ingraham, former Supreme Court Justice, is the Vice Chairman of the District Board, and the impression is that he will be elected to succeed Mr. Hughes as Chairman.

TRACES OUR TROOPS WHO ARE CAPTURED

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The War Department today issued a statement to assure relatives of American soldiers who are prisoners of war that they are being promptly informed of the men's status and movements, so far as it is possible to obtain the facts. This task is being performed by the Prisoners of War Section of the Miscellaneous Division of the Adjutant General's office in the War Department, with the co-operation of the Red Cross.

To date this section has forwarded information to relatives of about 300 imprisoned Americans, nearly 200 of these being civilians, including members of ship crews, who were interned in Germany. No reports have been received relative to the whereabouts of 183 Americans said by the Germans to have been captured in a recent engagement. Some of these probably have been included in the lists of the missing.

PHONE WIRE STRUNG ON VILLAGE CRUCIFIX

American Soldiers in Picardy Find Moroccans Utilized the Sacred Figure.

MAYOR HARDENED TO WAR

Old Refugee, Returning Home, Takes Discomfort Philosophically—In the Gun Pits.

By FLOYD GIBBONS.

Copyright, 1918, by The Chicago Tribune Company.

EIGHTH ARTICLE.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES UNDER GENERAL FOCH IN FRANCE, May 17.—To avoid impeding traffic through this little village on the Picardy front to which the American artillery battalion I have been accompanying had been assigned, it had become necessary, it seems, to elevate the telephone wires from the ground and send them across the road overhead. A large crucifix stands in the centre of the market place and that had presented itself as an excellent support for this wire.

So the sons of the prophet Mahomet, this village being garrisoned by Moroccans of the French colonial service, had utilized it with no intention of disrespect. The uplifted right knee of the figure on the cross was insulated and wired. War, the modernizer and mocker of Christ, seemed to have devised new pain for the teacher of peace.

At the foot of the cross had been nailed a rudely made sign conveying to passersby a warning in French that this was an exposed crossing and should be negotiated rapidly. Fifty yards away another board bore in red the letters "R. A. S.," and by following the direction indicated by an arrow I arrived at the cellar in which an American doctor had established a relief aid station.

The medico had furnished his subterranean apartments with furniture removed from the house above.

"Might as well bring it down here, and make the boys comfortable," he said, "as to leave it up there and let the shells make kindling out of it. Funny thing about these cellars. Ones with a western exposure—that is, with doors and ventilators opening on the side away from the enemy—seem scarcest.

German Builders' Foresight?

"That seems to have revived all that talk about German architects having had something to do with the erection of these buildings before the war. You remember at one time it was said that a number of houses on the front had been found to have plaster walls on the side nearest the enemy and stone walls on the other side? There might be something to it, but I doubt it."

Across the street battalion headquarters had been established in the basement of a house which appeared to be the most pretentious in the village. Telephone wires now entered the building through a broken window pane, and within maps had been tacked on the plaster walls and the furniture submitted to the hard usage demanded by war. An old man, conspicuous by his civilian clothes, wandered about the yard here and there, picking up some stray implement or knick-knack, hanging it upon the wall or placing it carefully aside.

"There's tragedy," the battalion commander told me. "That man is the Mayor of this town. He was forced to flee with the rest of the civilians. He returned today to look over the ruins. This is his house we occupy. I explained that much of it is as we found it, but that we undoubtedly have broken some things. I could see that every broken chair and window and plate meant a heart throb to him, but he only looked up at me with his wrinkled old face as he said. 'Oh, it is all right, Monsieur. I understand, c'est la guerre.'"

The old man opened one of his barn doors, revealing a floor littered with straw and a line of hobnailed boots. A night working detail was asleep in the blankets. A sleepy voice growled out something about closing the doors, and the old man, with a polite "pardonez-moi, messieurs," swung the wooden portal softly shut. His home—his house—his barn—his straw—c'est la guerre.

The evening meal of corn willy, relieved by onions and served on some of the Mayor's remaining chinaware, was concluded by a final course of fresh Spring onions. These came from the Mayor's own garden, just outside the door. The cook affirmed that it was no difficulty to gather them.

"Every night the Germans drop shells in the garden," he said. "I don't even have to pull 'em. Just go out in the morning and pick 'em off the ground."

Night in the Gun Pits

I spent part of the night in the gun pits along the roadside bordering the town. This particular battery of heavies was engaged on a night-long program of intermittent fire, laid down with irregular intensity on the cross roads and communication points in the enemy's back areas. Under screens of camouflage netting these howitzers with mottled bores, squatting froglike on the carriages, vomited flames of red, green and orange. The detonations were earsplitting, and the cannoneers relieved the recurring shocks by clapping their hands to the sides of the head and balancing on their toes each time a lanyard was pulled.

Infantry reserves were swinging along in the road directly back of the guns. They were moving up to forward positions, and they sang in an undertone as they moved in open order. Before reproducing the words of the song sung by these men as they marched forward to the firing lines it is necessary to assure the censor that there was not a keg of beer in the column or within fifteen miles and, besides, it can hardly be conceived that American soldiers would so much as taste the vile stuff if it were offered them. Now for the song, which ran:

Glor-ree-us!
Glor-ee-!
One keg of beer for the four of us.
Glory be to Mike there are no more of us,
For four of us can drink it all alone.

Some of these marchers would arrive during the small interval of silence at a position on the road not ten feet from the darkened, camouflaged howitzers just as one would shatter the air with a deafening crash. The suddenness and unexpectedness of the detonation would make the marchers start and jump involuntarily. Upon such occasions the crews would laugh heartily and indulge in good-natured raillery with the infantrymen.

"Hey, Johnny Doughboy, don't get frightened. We were just shipping a load of sauerkraut to the Kaiser," one ear-hardened gunner said. "Haven't you heard the orders against running your horses? Come down to a gallop and take it easy."

"G'wan, you leatherneck," an infantryman returns. "You smell like a livery stable. Better trade that pitchfork for a bayonet and come up where there's some fighting."

"Don't worry about fighting, little doughboy," came another voice from a gun pit. "This is a 'tray forty' sector. If you don't get killed the first eight days, orders is to shoot you for loafing. You're marching over what's called 'the road you don't come back.'"

Ammunition Trucks Arrive.

A train of ammunition trucks timed to arrive at a moment when the road was unoccupied puts in an appearance as the end of an infantry column passed, and the Captain in charge urges the men to speed the unloading and fumes over delays by reason of the darkness. The men receive the big shells in their arms and carry them away to dumps, where they are put in readiness for the guns. The road is in an exposed position, and this active battery is likely to draw enemy fire at any time, so the ammunition train Captain is anxious to get his charges away in a hurry.

His fears are not without foundation, for in the midst of the unloading one German missile arrived in a nearby field and sprayed the roadway with steel just as every one flattened out on the ground. Five ammunition hustlers arose with minor cuts, and one driver was swearing at a shell fragment which had gone through the radiator of his truck and liberated the water. The unloading was completed with all speed, and the ammunition train moved off towing the disabled truck. With the day gun crew, which had helped in unloading, I crawled into a chalk dugout to share their sleeping quarters in the straw.

"What paper do you represent?" one man asked me as he sat in the straw unwrapping his puttees. I told him.

"Do you want to know the most popular publication around this place?" he asked, and I replied affirmatively.

"It's called The Daily Woolen Undershirt," he said. "Haven't you seen everybody sitting along the roadside reading theirs, and trying to keep up with things? Believe me, it's some reading matter, too."

"Don't let him kid you," the section chief said. "I haven't had to read mine yet. The doctor's fixed up a bath in the town, and yesterday he passed around these flea charms. Have you seen them?"

For our joint inspection he passed around a strong necklace with two linen tabs soaked in aromatic oil of cedar, then delivered an impromptu lecture on personal sanitation. His remarks were concluded abruptly by a peremptory order from without for the extinction of all lights. A candle stuck on a helmet top was snuffed and we lay down in the darkness with the guns booming away on either side.

So here we are, "Johnny at the rathole," as they say in the ranks, and ready for the first command that Father Foch shoots in this direction. If an "up and over" is planned for this contingent, then I can say that its members look forward to experiencing "that grand and glorious feeling." If it is simply a question of sitting here and making Fritz suffer more casualties than we, then this organization avers that it is ready to hold out until the ice harvest in Hades. In a nutshell, the gang's all here and wants to know, "Where do we go from here?"

TO SEND BRITISH LABORITES

Woman One of Envoys to Federation Convention Here.

LONDON, May 17.—Miss Margaret Bondfield of the National Federation of Women Workers and Fred Hall, Labor member of Parliament from Yorkshire, will represent the Trade Union Congress at the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

This is the first time in the history of British trade unions that a woman delegate has been appointed to attend such a meeting.

Take our selected liquors and mix them by measure—age the result in wood—and you yourself could make as good a drink as

Club Cocktails

STORE CLOSES AT 2:30 TODAY ON ACCOUNT OF THE RED CROSS PARADE

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

Offer today

Street and Afternoon Dresses
serge, twill, satin and taffeta $45—$65—$95
Formerly $65 to $125.

Smart Tailormade Suits
very exceptional values— $35 and $55
Formerly $65 to $95.

Street and Dress Hats—
Distinguished by unusual charm $10 to $25

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Books for Women Voters

The coming enrollment of voters, the primaries, the registration of voters and the regular Fall election are momentous occasions for the women of New York, for they are just ready to take their places with the old electorate in "running" the affairs of the State. Women voters played a prominent part in the local option elections up-state last month, but now they are about to make state-wide use of their franchise for the first time. The following books should enlighten them as to their rights and duties as citizens:—

Title	Price
Your Vote and How to Use It. *Mrs. Raymond Brown*	68c
The A B C of Voting. *Marion B. Cothren*	54c
The Woman Voter's Manual. *S. E. Forman and Marjorie Shuler*	89c
Facts for New Voters. *Horace W. Foster*	paper, 9c
Use Your Government. *Alissa Franc*	$1.79
Civics for New York State. *Chas. De Forest Hoxie*	94c

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Store Opens 9 A. M.
R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th St.
Store Closes 6 P. M.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

More Than Mere News

Facts About Clothes for Men Who Know

Men's and Young Men's
SPRING SUITS
$24.75

With the courage of our sixty years' conviction that clothing service consists in providing the best garments at the lowest increment in cost to the purchaser, we announce this display as the largest and best assortment we have ever shown—Smart Spring and Summer suits made along strong lines to appeal to men who will be well dressed. Mixed and unfinished worsteds, cheviots, cassimeres, homespun effects and serges.

Coats with half or quarter lining, lapels in peak or plain style, pockets slanted, square or patch, English soft roll or more conservative models.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

NEED $50,000 TODAY FOR SALVATION ARMY

Final Drive of War Fund Campaign Finds City's Gifts Totaling Only $200,000.

DANIELS GIVES PRAISE

Worker, Back from the Front, Tells of Soldiers' Demand for Religious Services.

If the drive for $250,000 in this city by the General War Work Campaign Committee of the Salvation Army is to "go over the top," more than $50,000 must be obtained by this evening. It was said at the headquarters of the Campaign Committee, 122 West Fourteenth Street, that, in spite of the fact that only $200,000 had been reported last night, the committee was confident that the quota would be oversubscribed today.

A telegram expressing sympathy for the work of the Salvation Army and the present drive has been received by George Gordon Battle, Chairman of the Campaign Committee, from Secretary Daniels. The telegram follows:

> Washington, May 17, 1918.
>
> George Gordon Battle, 87 Wall St., New York City.
>
> When we think of the Salvation Army we have in our vision consecrated men and women who carry light and help in the spirit of the Christ. They have won a deeper place in the hearts of civilians and fighting men during this war by the good cheer they have brought to the men in the firing line. I feel that all help should be given them. JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy.

Captain Ethel M. Renton of the Salvation Army, who arrived at an American port yesterday from behind the American lines in France, where she had been working, described the work of the overseas contingent of the Salvation Army last night. Captain Renton said there were more than 100 Salvation Army workers in France who managed forty-seven recreation and refreshment huts and rendered first aid to the wounded. Captain Renton, who had been in France since last August, said that members of the Salvation Army were stationed in dugouts under fire to give out hot cocoa and other refreshments to soldiers as they came out of the trenches at dawn.

Telling how the Salvation Army was liked by the American soldiers, Captain Renton said:

"I remember one day when we were marching with a regiment of American boys who were being transferred to take part in the recent offensive. We stopped one night in an open place where we had no shelter but a portable hut. In spite of the absence of any chairs, the boys clamored for a service. After holding a service for one hour we stopped, but they shouted for more, and it was not until those men had stood listening to us for three hours that they had enough."

George Gordon Battle, making his final appeal for the drive, said yesterday:

"It is the sacred duty of the men and women of our great city to contribute the modest sum of $250,000 for the overseas war work of the Salvation Army. Every cent of this money goes to the physical, mental, moral support of our American soldiers abroad. Can there be a greater obligation than to support our boys over there?

"The huts of the Salvation Army are close behind the trenches in France and Flanders. The men and women of the Salvation Army are comforting, cheering, and helping our soldiers there. They are protecting the health and morals of these noble young men. President Wilson, General Pershing, and all in authority certify that the work is splendid and deserves your hearty support. The soldiers who have returned to this country from the front, and who know the work of their own knowledge, are enthusiastic in their praise.

"We must stand behind the Salvation Army. We must help the Salvation Army to help our boys. This is the last day of the drive to raise this fund. Every instinct of patriotism and of loyalty and of humanity calls aloud that we respond to this summons. Let every one, whether he has contributed before or not, make today his final contribution.

"We have already raised about $200,000. Let it not be said that New York has failed to meet its full quota, let us make up today without fail the required amount of $250,000."

HAS SEAPLANE RHEUMATISM

Royal Flier Tells of Many Impromptu Baths in North Sea.

Captain Gilbert Moore of the Royal Flying Corps arrived yesterday from France on his way to the British Embassy in Washington, in connection with the construction of airplanes and seaplanes in this country for use at the front.

He explained that he had been flying in seaplanes over the North Sea, scouting for German submarines, and had been spilled into the water so many times through engine trouble that he had developed rheumatism.

He brought with him a new sighting device invented by Major Wimperis of the Royal Air Force in England, which can be used in the open without lenses, and has proved of great value in enabling aviators to strike the objects aimed at when dropping bombs. The bombs, dropped while at a speed of more than 100 miles an hour, the Captain explained, generally hit anything except the object aimed at.

DRIVES 7,864 RIVETS IN A DAY

Shipbuilder Makes a Record in a Staten Island Yard.

According to a report at the Atlantic Basin Iron Works, in Summit Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, J. J. Briggs, a riveter employed there, has established a new world's record for riveting. Briggs is said to have made the phenomenal score of 7,864 seven-eighth-inch rivets driven in seven and one-half hours. This reported record, said to have been made on a Dutch ship undergoing repairs in Staten Island waters, completely overshadows any riveting performance thus far reported from Great Britain or the shipyards of this country.

Other workers at the iron works said Briggs, driving rivets at an average of 1,048 an hour, worked at such speed that his holder-on had to be relieved several times by another worker.

SHIP FRAMED IN 3½ DAYS.

Portsmouth, N. H., Builders Claim a Record for Ferris Type.

BOSTON, May 17.—The framing of a 3,500-ton wooden ship in three and a half working days, which it claimed as a record for the Ferris type carrier, was reported to the Emergency Fleet Corporation today by L. M. Shattuck, Inc., of Portsmouth, N. H., the builders.

Robert Jackson, Vice President of the company, in notifying John F. Vaughan, district officer of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, of the achievement, said the work was done by a gang of sixty men, and that in looking up the figures at Washington yesterday he found no company had made such a record in framing a vessel of this type.

The gang received a bonus and a special prize offered by the company in an effort to speed up work at its yard, where 2,000 men are employed.

Men's Calfskin Oxfords
Special Today at $7.00

In the newest narrow and medium lasts, with broad flat heel. Black, Medium and Dark Russia.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street
Store Open All Day Today

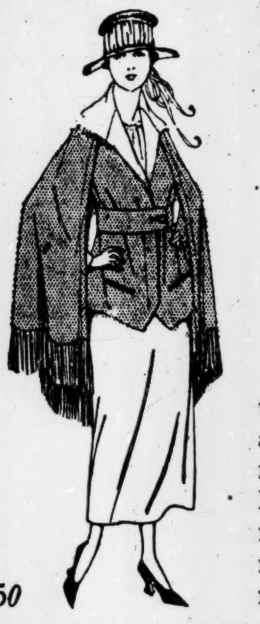
IMPORTANT!

This establishment will donate 10% of the sales of Monday next to the Red Cross Second War Fund. Very special values will be offered. See Monday papers.

Women's Coats and Capes
in the season's most successful models
Reduced to 15.00, 19.50, 22.50, 27.50

Styles for sports, touring, afternoon and general wear. Some in belted effects, others fancy tailored, and still more in strictly tailored models.

Fashioned in the most wanted materials, including Satin, Taffeta, Silk Poplin, Wool Velour, Wool Jersey, Men's Wear Serge, Wool Poplin, Covert Cloths, Tweeds, and Burella, some beautifully trimmed with marabou. All sizes but not in each model.



$29.50

Two New Models in
Women's Silk Fringed Capes at $29.50

These ultra-smart capes are the most individual shown at anything near this price, and merit your closest attention. Fashioned of Serge, showing new belted coatees, and trimmed with Silk fringe. One model *illustrated.*

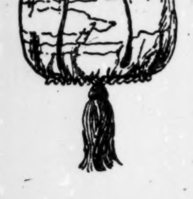
Women's Skirts that are New
Very Modestly Priced Saturday
at 5.00 7.50 9.75 12.75

Designed for street wear, and for all outdoors—tennis, the links and other sports. Some with large pockets and the cleverest of new belts. Tailored in Satin Soire, Wash Satin, Silk Poplin, Taffeta, Novelty Silks and Wool materials in checked and striped effects. Waistbands 25 to 36.

Also—Sale of Women's Tub Skirts
Special at $3.95

Remarkable values. The styles are all new, displaying novelty patch and tailored pockets. The materials include Gabardine, Pique, Basket Weaves, Wide Wale, Corduroy, Ramie Linen, and novelty Stripes. Sizes 25 to 36 waistbands.

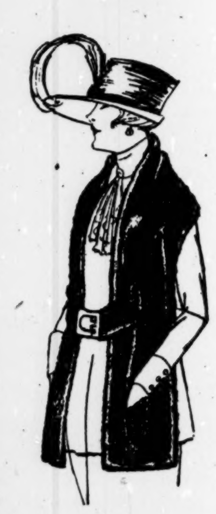
For Saturday—A Most Extraordinary
Sale of Lantern Bags
Regularly $5
Very Special at $2.95



Lantern bags are receiving unprecedented favor among fashionably dressed women. The illustration shows one of those offered in this special sale. It is of Silk Moire, lined with Epilay Silk lining. Large cover has mirrored back. *Main Floor.*

For Saturday Only!
Fashionable
Hudson Seal Stoles
in the newest belted effects
at $47.50

These beautiful stoles are 12 inches wide and 72 inches long, and are fashioned of skins selected especially for their fullness of fur. At this special price they are most extraordinary value. Quantity limited.



Natural Wavy Switches at $5

A very low price for switches of this quality. They are twenty-six inches long, and are made of excellent quality hair. All shades, except grey.

A Clearance!
200 Women's Smart Suits
Formerly $25 to $39.50
Today at $18.50

Plenty of styles and a fine assortment of the most fashionable materials—Men's Wear Serge, Gabardine, Poiret Twill, Tricotine, and Wool Jersey. Good selection of colors and sizes.

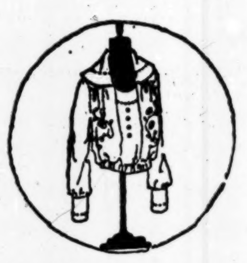
An offering of this kind is rare indeed, and should be taken advantage of immediately.

Women's New Serge Suits
Special at $33

In a new mannish model, braid bound in tailor made fashion, featuring button through cuffs, and smart notched collar. Lined with Silk of excellent quality. Sizes 34 to 46. *Fourth Floor*

A Sale of Cool, Summery Blouses

—Fashion has created none more charming. New York offers none so chic at these remarkable special prices.



At $1.65—A new tuxedo blouse in White Novelty Lace Cloth. Tuxedo roll collar and cuffs are of White Organdie. *Illus.*

At $2.59—Stunning Satin finished Habutai Silk blouses in Flesh, Pink, and White, modeled in the new yoke effect, with high or low collar. *Illustrated.*

At $2.95—Very modish Pin Check washable Taffeta blouses on White grounds, with smart collar and cuffs of White Taffeta. *Illustrated.*

At $3.95—Fashionable, effectively styled blouses of Georgette Crepe with vestee and collar of washable Satin. Outlined with hand-embroidery and bead work.

Boys will like these—Mothers, too!
Washable Norfolk Suits
Special at $4

Cool, serviceable, and full of snap. Modeled in fine quality Khaki or White Duck. Sizes 7 to 16 years.

Boys' Wool Suits
Saturday at $13

Extra pair of Knickers included. The styles are in smart Norfolk effects, tailored in Woolens of unusual service-giving qualities. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Boys' School Suits
Special at $10

Extra Knickers included. Tailored to withstand hard usage in a large variety of serviceable mixtures. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Japanese Crepe Shirts at $1
The best values ever offered in boys' shirts. Splendid assortment of patterns, in new colorings. Sizes 12 to 14½.

Misses' Smart Suits
Regularly $29.50 to $49.50
Reduced to $20 and $28

One hundred and sixty of the most delightful suits for misses shown this season. The styles are youthful, and full of good taste. Fashioned of Serge, Checks, Tweeds, and Heather mixtures. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

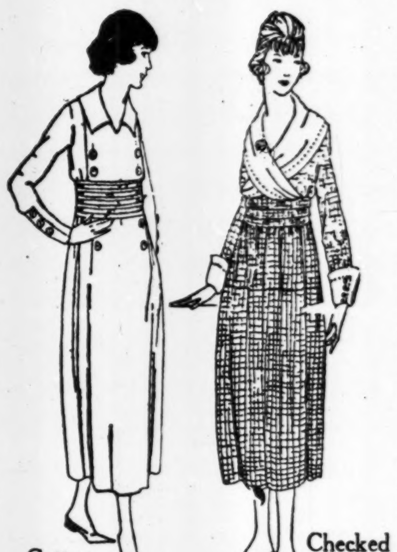
Swagger Sport Suits for Misses, Special at $29.50 and $35

Cut along mannish lines, with belts and patch pockets. Developed in Light and Heavy Weight Wool Jersey. Also a splendid assortment in Silk Jersey, Tussah Silk, Khaki Kool, and Silk Poplin, with smart vestees, stitchery or button trimming. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Youthful Capes
Special at $22 and $27.50

High grade capes from our regular stock together with an extraordinary special purchase of high grade capes from a well known manufacturer. The styles include hood, draped, vestee, military, and flare effects—among the most charming we have shown. Fashioned of Men's Wear Serge, Gabardine, Velour and Wool Jersey, lined with plain or figured Silk, or unlined. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Cool, Summery Dresses for Misses at 7.95, 9.75, 12.95



Cotton Gabardine $9.75

Checked Organdie $12.95

Of fine Voiles, French Chambray, Cotton Gabardine, Checked or Plaid Ginghams, and Sheer Organdie in Pin Checks and plain colors.

Some have quaint collars with new frilling, Nets or cording; soft Silk girdles, Velvet or Ribbon bows, and tucked or tunic skirts.

Colors: Maize, Rose Coral, Peach, Nile, Lilac, French Blue, and White. Sizes 14 to 18 years. *Second Floor.*

New Fashions in Girls' Frocks
Today at $2.95, $5, $6.95

Simple, refreshing styles, that are both girlish and individual. Of sheer Lawn, Fine Organdie or Voile, with dainty Lace trimming, tucks or soft Satin ribbon. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Most excellent values.

Girls' and Juniors' Coats Greatly Reduced
Size and Color assortments incomplete

Girls' Coats	Were $7.95 to $9.95	$5.00
Girls' Coats	Were $12.50 to $15	$7.95
Juniors' Coats	Were $18.50 to $22.50	$15.00
Juniors' Coats	Were $25 to $29.50	$18.50

Sweater Coats for Women
Special Today
at $8.75

Of fine quality Fibre Silk, in stunning pinch-back model with sash, and smart sailor collar and cuffs in two-tone effects. All the most wanted colors.

Fibre Silk Sweater Coats Special
at $5.75

In decidedly new sailor collar model, with pockets and belt. Ideal for the links or tennis, boating or motoring.

Shetland Worsted Coat Sweaters
Saturday at $5

In smart sports model, stitched in drop-stitch effect. All fashionable colors.

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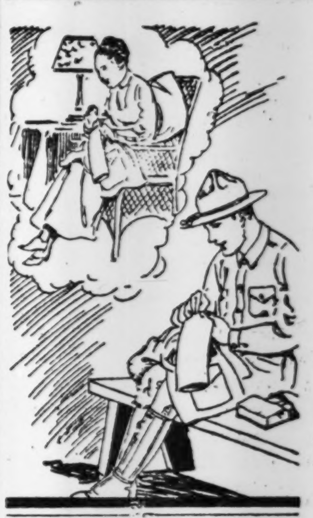

The Connecting Thread

We are giving this column a touch of sentiment this morning in place of the humorous sketch you have learned to expect. In the light of stirring times it is to be forgiven.

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unlike many another present from home, carries a special blessing. It brings up the soldier's dearest longings with every one of his awkward stitches, besides lending him an invalued aid in time of necessity.

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Canvas leggings, front laced, $1.49 pair
Spirals, $3.49 and $4.49
Corduroy coats, Norfolk models, $4.74
Pants, $3.96
Breeches, $4.24
Ponchos, tan rubber, featherweight, $5.24
Black, $3.96
Rubber coats, guaranteed rainproof, black only, $4.24 and $4.89
Oilskin clothing in khaki or yellow.
Coats, $2.97 to $10.49
Pants, $2.97 and $3.96
Oil skin caps, $1.49
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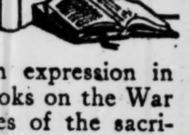

finds human expression in the New Books on the War—true stories of the sacrifices of our men and women. Read *Harry Lauder's* "Minstrel in France" ($1.79) or "The Glory of the Trenches," by *Lieut. Dawson* (89c), and other books moderately priced. *Second Floor.*

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APPOINT COMMITTEE ON STEEL SITUATION

War Industries Board and Executives of Plants Confer in Washington.

MILLIONS OF TONS NEEDED

Fate of Less Essential Factories Depends on Reports to Go to War Council.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—When the members of the War Industries Board and the executives of the steel interests met here today a joint committee was named to determine upon ways and means to meet the demand that the war has made on the steel industry. Upon the findings of this committee will rest largely the fate of the so-called less essential manufactories and the length to which this Government will go to place the output of the steel mills under control.

The only announcement by the War Industries Board was contained in this carefully worded statement:

"The War Industries Board presented to the industry the increasing demands for steel to supply the military necessities for this country and its allies, and we have been discussing means of meeting this demand. The matter is under investigation. A joint committee of the steel industry and the War Industries Board is going to ascertain the facts and report them later."

On this committee are J. A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation; E. G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation; H. G. Dalton of the Pickands-Mather Comapny; J. A. Topping, Chairman of the board of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, and E. A. S. Clarke, President of the Lackawanna Steel Company, all representing the steel interests, and these members of the War Industries Board: Alexander Legge, J. L. Replogle, and General Hugh L. Johnson.

There has been a determined agitation to have the Government commandeer the steel plants and take complete supervision of the output, but some officials have argued that this course would not bring about more favorable results than the present system of private operation. As the matter stands, there is little likelihood that drastic steps will be taken until the joint committee has reported and the whole matter has been placed before the Super-War Council, which meets with President Wilson on Wednesday afternoons.

The War Industries Board, under the leadership of Bernard M. Baruch, has not withdrawn, however, from its stand that the less essential industries must be curtailed if it is not shown beyond doubt that the steel mills of the nation will have a surplus after taking care of the unprecedented demands of the industries vital to the war program.

In this connection it was brought out at today's conference that the Shipping Board would need steel sufficient to build a fleet of not less than 12,000,000 tons in 1919, and that the program of the War and Navy Departments had been increased accordingly. The representatives of the steel interests were informed that these programs must be provided for despite any other claims, and that this situation must be taken into account in any findings reported by the joint committee.

The War Industries Board held that it was not its intention to disturb unduly industries not vital to the war, but that the time had come when the war needs of the nation must be considered before any other arguments received consideration. It was insisted also that the War Industries Board not only must have the power to see that the war industries were supplied 100 per cent., but must allocate whatever surplus was found.

Experts who have made a survey of the situation were firm in the position that there must be an expansion of the steel mills if the program were to be met, and that steps should be taken in that direction without delay. The question of Government control of the steel mills is involved in this development because additional capital must be supplied if the extensions believed necessary by Government officials are made.

The members of the War Industries Board and the steel interests were reticent about discussing developments at today's conference, and said only that the conclusions would be contained in the report which the joint committee would make later. It was reported that the committee would meet soon in New York, but no confirmation of this could be obtained.

BARNES FOR CALLING HAGUE CONFERENCE

Laborite in London Cabinet Wants Germany Forced In—Clemenceau Not Against League.

LONDON, May 17.—A suggestion that the United States might ask Holland to take the initiative in calling upon the allied Governments, to confer at The Hague, not in substitution for, but as a preliminary to the third Hague peace conference, was made by George Nicoll Barnes, Labor member of the War Cabinet without portfolio, in discussing the question of a league of nations last night. He expressed the hope that another Hague peace conference would be held after the war.

An allied conference at The Hague now, Mr. Barnes said, could be held without slackening the efforts to beat the Germans, and, "in fact, might even induce Germany to respect her position in the world." People everywhere were ready for such a meeting, he said.

Mr. Barnes laid down the principle that a league of nations must be binding upon all powers and that all nations must agree to submit disputes to a world tribunal for settlement. He declared that there must be an agreement for a reduction of armaments, the suppression of private capital in their manufacture, and the inauguration of some international machinery by which effect could be promptly given to international decrees.

The inclusion of Germany in a league of nations, Mr. Barnes added, should not be regarded as a favor to Germany but rather as something to which she should be required to subscribe. It might well be one of the terms imposed upon her at the peace conference.

Mr. Barnes asked how a peaceably disposed league of nations could reduce armaments while a nation of 70,000,000 was left outside to form a rival league and again set the pace in all the deviltry of war preparation.

In an address last night at Westminster, the view that the formation of a league of nations required a victory of the Allies was emphasized by Judge William H. Wadhams of New York. Without such a victory, he asked, how could there be a league of nations, including a power that had starved thousands of babies to death in Poland and committed the other atrocities there that had been recorded.

Judge Wadhams told how Dr. Frederick C. Walcott of the Rockefeller Foundation, who went to Poland to help in the work of aiding the starving populace, had described these horrors to him and recalled a proclamation issued by the German military to the effect that if the Polish men wanted food they should go to Germany and work in the factories. The German General, in an explanation of the order, computed that 3,500,000 Poles would starve, said the speaker, but added that afterward the Germans would come in and the country would be German, under no matter what name.

"Surely it is impossible that such a people, in such a mood, could form a part of the league of nations," Judge Wadhams said.

While in France Judge Wadhams talked with Premier Clemenceau as to his views on the proposed league of nations. He quoted the Premier as replying:

"I am not opposed to it. After the war, if it is the desire to have a league of nations it will be satisfactory to me, but my work now is to carry on the war. I am an old man and may not survive long after the war."

Judge Wadhams commented on the interest attaching to this statement because it had been reported that Premier Clemenceau was opposed to a league of nations, which evidently was not the case.

Nothing but misfortune and misery is in store for the world unless the great principles put forth by American and British statesmen are made effective in human life, said Professor Andrew C. McLaughlin, of the University of Chicago, at a luncheon at the Mansion House, given in honor of himself and Charles Moore, Chairman of the American National Commission on Fine Arts, by the Lord Mayor of London.

Professor McLaughlin said that he was thinking particularly of what would come after the war. The world in a large measure rested upon the shoulders of the American and British peoples. Despite some failings, the great heart of the American people, he said, was devoted to high and big things and could be relied upon to do the work of justice.

Among the guests were the Bishop of Hereford, the Dean of Westminster, the Dean of St. Paul's, the Chief Rabbi of England, Dr. Burrows, Principal of King's College, and many representatives of English universities.

Naval Reserve Aviator Killed.

NORFOLK, Va., May 17.—Ensign Calvin Crawley, United States Naval Reserves, of St. Louis, was killed at the Hampton Roads naval operating base air school here today when a seaplane he was operating struck a pile in landing.

EX-CZAR'S SISTERS WASH FOR FAMILY

Romanoffs Living in Penury in Crimea Frequently Attacked by Mobs.

AMSTERDAM, May 17.—The humble circumstances in which the "Romanoff family" has been living in seclusion on a small Crimean estate are described in a newspaper published in Kiev, a copy of which has been received here.

The newspaper says that the party consists of Nicholas Nicholaievitch, Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna, her two daughters, Xenie Alexandrovna and Olga Alexandrovna, and their two children, with fourteen other persons. During the February revolution they were frequently attacked by mobs, which were especially hostile to Grand Duke Nicholas. The farmhouse in which the Dowager Empress lived was shelled three times.

The Grand Duchesses Xenie and Olga did the family washing and Grand Duke Nicholas taught the children, who, owing to perpetual fright, became nervous wrecks. Only rough soldiers' fare was allowed, meat and sugar being unattainable luxuries. The only amusements the prisoners enjoyed were gardening and reading, but books were scarce. The Grand Duchess Olga sold part of her wardrobe to buy books, credit being refused her.

HOOVER HIS OWN DRIVER.

Discharges Employe Who Can Help Government by Building Ships.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Food Administrator Hoover practices what he preaches not only in food conservation, but in other measures to help win the war. Today he sold his large automobile, discharged his chauffeur, and began operating a small car himself.

"I could not think of withholding a man from industry who should be building ships," said the Food Administrator.

Architects Call War Conference.

The American Institute of Architects issued a call yesterday for a conference in this city on June 7 of representative architects' associations, the purpose being to bring about a federation of these associations so that the entire profession can co-operate in war time. The call points out the need for action, especially with the view of more intelligently placing their services at the disposal of the Government.

WILLIAM L. ABINGDON, ACTOR, ENDS HIS LIFE

Husband of Bijou Fernandez Cuts His Throat and Wrists with a Razor.

William L. Abingdon, well known as an actor, who lived at 235 West Seventy-sixth Street, committed suicide late last night at his home by slashing his throat and wrists with the blade of a safety razor. His wife, known on the stage as Bijou Fernandez, told the police that he came home and retired quietly. She heard groans from the bathroom, and running in there found him bleeding from his wounds. She called to her maid, who notified Patrolman Seibil of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station.

Dr. D. S. Likely of 300 Central Park West, was summoned, and Mr. Abingdon was taken to the private hospital of Dr. A. R. Stearns of 316 West End Avenue, where he died an hour later. Mrs. Abingdon said he had suffered from a nervous breakdown, and that fearing some such action as the result of melancholia, she had been watching him closely.

Mr. Abingdon was well known in America and England and was a member of the Players and Lambs Clubs in New York and of the Green Room Club, London. He was born in Towcester-Horthants, England, on May 2, 1859, and made his first appearance on the stage in 1881. He married Bijou Fernandez, and toured in the companies of the late Wilson Barrett, and among many well-known productions he appeared in important rôles in "The Silver King," "The Still Alarm," "Sweet Nell of Old Drury" as Professor Moriarty in "Sherlock Holmes" with William Gillette, "Captain Kettle," "Oliver Twist," with Amelia Bingham in "A Modern Lady Godiva," "The Devil," "The Sins of Society," "The iWtness for the Defense," and "Behind the Scenes."

MERCANTILE CO. TO SELL BRITISH SHIPS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

uncertainties with relation to the transaction have to do with the manner in which the British business of the company is to be wound up. It has hitherto controlled its fleet under the British flag through five British subsidiary companies, of which it owns either all or a great majority of the capital stock. These are the International Navigation Company, Limited; the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, Limited; the British and North Atlantic Steam Navigation Company, Limited; the Atlantic Transport Company, Limited, and Frederick Leyland & Co., Limited. Of these companies the only stock in the hands of the public consists of £50, or $250, of the stock of the British and North Atlantic Steam Navigation Company, and £842,690, or about $4,213,450, of the stock of Frederick Leyland & Co., most of the latter preference stock, the International Mercantile Marine owning more than nine-tenths of the common stock.

Big Profits in 1915 and 1916.

All these companies made immense profits during 1915 and 1916, up to the time that the British Government requisitioned their entire fleets, paying them the standard "Blue Book" rates, together with fees for the operation and management of their own steamers for Government account, calculated on the basis of 5 per cent. of the gross freight list with freight rates as of January, 1916. Under this arrangement the companies' profits have been somewhat curtailed, but have continued to be very handsome, particularly judging by pre-war standards of returns in the shipping industry.

The complication arises from the fact that, owing to the British Government's war restrictions on the export of capital, the International Mercantile Marine has been compelled to let its British subsidiaries' profits, to a very large extent, pile up in their treasuries. The exact amount of these undivided profits, in the case of the subsidiary concerns, has never been made public, but it is known to be very large—sufficient, it is supposed, to pay off all their funded indebtedness, amounting to some $13,250,000, and permit them to liquidate on a very handsome basis for the parent company, entirely aside from the sum to be realized from the present transaction.

Sale of Organizations Possible.

It is not certain, however, that the transaction contemplates the complete liquidation of the British subsidiary companies, at least until the end of the war, because the British Government has need of their organizations for the operation and management of the ships, which they are running for its account, as already stated. It is possible that the negotiations may include the sale of the entire organizations, as going concerns, with the ships.

Assuming, however, that the International Mercantile Marine Company will receive at least $125,000,000 in cash, no matter how much more it receives from the undivided profits of the British companies, this sum would be amply sufficient to wipe out its entire present funded indebtedness, pay off all the accrued dividends on its preferred stock, and even permit the liquidation of the company, if, as is rumored, it is desired to wind up its affairs and form an entirely new, strictly American company to operate the American ships of the fleet and such tonnage as is apportioned to it by the Shipping Board.

The company now has outstanding $39,061,000 of first mortgage and collateral trust 6 per cent. bonds, dated Oct. 1, 1916, and redeemable at 110 and interest, on any interest date, on four weeks' notice. The next interest date will be Oct. 1 next. To retire these, therefore, will require $44,138,930 in cash. Next comes $51,725,500 of 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, which is preferred over the common both as to assets and dividends, and has equal voting power with the common, and this preferred stock now has 67 per cent. of unpaid back dividends accumulated upon it. To pay off the back dividends on the preferred stock would thus require $34,656,085, and to retire the preferred stock at par a total of $86,381,585.

American Ships Valued at $11,562,000.

This total of $130,520,515 would thus leave the common stock in possession only of the American ships, and the various properties, pier leases, &c., assuming that the undivided profits of the British subsidiary companies suffice only to make up the difference between this sum and the $125,000,000 reported purchase price of the ships. On the same basis as the British ships, the American ships might be calculated as worth about $11,562,500, although they would probably bring considerably more if they could be put on the market today for immediate delivery.

With reference to the possible liquidation of the company, however, the preferred stock is not only preferred over the common both as to assets and dividends, but it has equal voting power with the common, and there is more of it outstanding, $51,725,500 as against $49,872,400 of the common stock.

The present International Mercantile Marine Company was formed in 1902. In October, 1914, it defaulted the interest on its 4½ per cent. bonds at that time outstanding, and on April 3, 1915, following application by the New York Trust Company, trustee of this bond issue, obtained the appointment of President Franklin as receiver. A reorganization plan was worked out by Aug. 1, 1916, the company's earnings in the meantime having increased so enormously as to permit its affairs to be disentangled, and in October the receivership was ended. Since then the company has been gradually reducing the amount of unpaid back dividends on the preferred stock, which then stood at 88 per cent., until they now amount to 67 per cent.

The dealings in both the stock and the bonds of the company on the New York Stock Exchange clearly reflected yesterday the belief in the financial district that the transaction, on terms highly favorable to the company, was to be successfully put through. The dealings in the 6 per cent. bonds were especially interesting. More than a million dollars of this issue changed hands during the session, opening at 94 and selling up to 97½. The preferred stock sold up even more rapidly, going from 94 and a fraction to a high level for the day of 102, while the common stock advanced 2⅞ points to a high of 29⅛.

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C. J. POST REPLIES TO POSTAL OFFICIAL

Director of Publishers' Advisory Board Issues a Statement on Zone System.

CALLS THE PLAN DISLOYAL

Shows American Periodicals Will Pay Under New Law Much More Than Canadian.

Charles Johnson Post, Director of the Publishers' Advisory Board, 200 Fifth Avenue, gave out the following statement today in regard to the postal "zone" law and the special discrimination against American magazines and in favor of Canadian periodicals in their circulation throughout the major portion of the United States.

"The dispatch from Washington published in this morning's papers," Mr. Post said, "states that a high official in the Post Office Department stated that any attempt on the part of American publications to seek as low postage rates as are given by the American Post Office to Canadian magazines could be, and he intimated would be, promptly blocked by the action of the Post Office Department and Congress in rearranging the postal treaty with Canada, thereby, of course, preserving the discrimination of higher postage for American readers of American magazines than is charged on Canadian publications.

"The interview sneered at the committee of the Publishers' Advisory Board now investigating the Canadian publishing and postal laws as affecting American publishers.

"But there are two points that were seriously overlooked by this high Post Office official interview. First, that postal treaties are not easily negotiated unless there are exact reciprocal compensations in postal opportunities and postage rates between the two countries involved; and second, that it is absurd to think that Canada would deny magazines to Canadians by adopting huge postage increases in order to assist the American postal department and our Congress in restricting and destroying the circulation of American magazines. The Parliament of Canada will not penalize Canadian readers to cover the errors of American legislation.

"Canada's attitude on postal matters—international or otherwise—is proven by the fact that she deliberately and carefully exempted newspapers and periodicals from higher rates of postage during the war—and as a war measure. This was done in order to preserve for Canada the widest spread and most accessible means of stimulating patriotism and education in patriotic self-sacrifice during the war. Through some mysterious mental processes our American Congress, during the greatest war crisis that this nation has ever faced, has raised the postage rates on American periodicals by increases of from 50 to 900 per cent., making reading matter as difficult and expensive as possible to American citizens and American homes. It has done this by reviving a postal 'zone' system that was abolished by Abraham Lincoln in 1863 after careful investigation and that has since then also been condemned by United States postal commissions and postal experts.

"There is a curious anachronism in the fact that two years before the American Revolution, in 1774, the British authorities, desiring to suppress the spread of liberty-loving ideals, raised the postage rates in order to restrict and throttle the newspapers and periodicals of that day. Now, 143 years later, during a war in which one of the greatest problems that faces this nation is, as Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo put it, at the beginning of the war, how to reach and stir the minds of our 100,000,000 population so that it shall act in unity, our Congress has revived a discredited postal 'zone' system in order to impose terrific postage rates on the circulation of magazines and periodicals throughout the nation.

"The Post Office official quoted in the news dispatches does not attempt to deny in any way the fact that a magazine printed, for example, in New York, Philadelphia, or Boston—the great publishing cities of the country—will cost from 5 to 10 cents per pound postage to a reader living west of the Mississippi, and that the same magazine, identical in quality of paper, in number of pages of reading matter, advertising, illustrations, and lithography, if published in Canada, will be transported by the American Post Office, handled by United States postal employes, and delivered to that same reader at a cost of only 4 cents per pound!

"There are important business publications that under this postal 'zone' law passed by an American Congress will have to pay 40c. postage on each copy in those very States and zones that a Canadian publication of similar weight and character would be delivered for 16c. per copy. And Canada postal charges on periodicals are but one-quarter of the postal charges of the United States Post Office for the same service.

"There is another important fact—not denied by this Post Office interview—that further shows the discrimination, accidental or otherwise, it is a fact just the same. And that is that the same American magazine may be sent to a Canadian subscriber in Vancouver, British Columbia, Manitoba, or to a Hudson's Bay trading post in the arctic circle at 4 cents postage per pound, while Americans must pay 8 and 9 cents postage per pound for the same publication.

"This discredited postal 'zone' system, enacted into a hastily conceived and clumsily devised law, gives privileges of low postage to Canadian readers that are denied to American readers, and gives American readers a low postage on Canadian periodicals and a tremendously higher postage on American periodicals published in the United States. The advantage is all to Canada and Canadian subscribers and readers, and it is absurd to think that the Canadian Parliament would join hands with either the United States Post Office or our Congress to throw away this special advantage to their country and their homes and citizens.

"The committee of the Publishers' Advisory Board is to investigate and consider the absolute cold facts of this anomalous Canadian postal situation; and the situation is exactly as I have just described it—a most marvelous piece of legislative blundering in what is nothing more than a persecution of periodicals."

ROCKEFELLER LAUDS CAMPS

"Uncle Sam Is a Mighty Good Daddy," He Declares.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., returned yesterday from a tour of inspection for the Y. M. C. A. enthusiastic over the life of the drafted men in the army training camps near Washington and the navy camps at Newport News. He said that he had found only one dissatisfied man, and that was a new soldier who had not become accustomed to camp life.

"Uncle Sam is a mighty good daddy, and he's taking good care of his boys," added Mr. Rockefeller. "In one camp I met an interior decorator who did some work in my house. I asked him how he liked the life. 'I'm having the time of my life,' he replied. 'Here I have few hours of work, many of play and healthy exercise, and Uncle Sam does my worrying for me and feeds me and clothes me well all the time.'"

As a member of the National War Work Council, Mr. Rockefeller visited thirty camps, naval bases, and training camps. In speaking of these, he said:

"One cannot visit those camps and inspect our war activities without being tremendously impressed with the immensity of the work we have undertaken. It taxes a man's comprehension to grasp the bigness of the work we are doing. And to note the rapid progress we are making is indeed very satisfying."

GEN. BELL RELIEVED.

Commander of Seventy-seventh Will Not Accompany Division to France.

Word was received from Washington last night that Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U. S. A., who has been in command at Camp Upton since that cantonment was established, has been relieved of the command of the 77th Division of the national army. General Bell returned from an inspection of the allied front in France several weeks ago and was examined by the Army Examining Board in Washington. The same board also examined Major Gen. Wood, who returned from Europe on the same ship. The War Department announced that General Wood had been certified as physicaly fit to command troops in Europe. The report in the case of General Bell was not made public.

It was said at division headquarters at Camp Upton last night that General Bell had not been notified, up to that time, that he had been relieved of the division command. The fact that he had, however, was announced in army orders made public in Washington last night. His successor will be the battle commander of the 77th Division.

General Bell is one of the few officers of the army who wear the Congressional Medal of Honor. He is a former Chief of the General Staff, and also a former Commander in Chief of the Philippine forces. He is sixty-two years of age, and will reach the retiring age in 1920.

NEW DIVISION FOR UPTON.

Arrival of 15,000 Men for Next Week Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, May 17.—While the exact date of the arrival is not generally known, it is assured that Camp Upton will receive 15,000 new draft men within the next week. This will bring the total of new men in camp well above the 30,000 mark, the equivalent of a division.

Some of these men will come from New York City. The majority, however, will come from Massachusetts and Connecticut.

20 YEARS FOR DESERTION.

Camp Dix Private Sentenced to Hard Labor by Court-Martial.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., May 17.—Twenty years at hard labor in Fort Jay, N. Y., and a dishonorable discharge from the army was the punishment meted out to Private Frederick F. Lipphard by a court-martial today. Lipphard, who lived at Camden, was a member of Battery F, 307th Field Artillery. He remained away from camp for four months and then returned voluntarily. He was placed under arrest and his court-martial ordered.

Andrew Holland, a negro, of the 350th Field Artillery, who was found asleep on guard duty, was sentenced to five years at hard labor and ordered dishonorably discharged, but Major Gen. McRae, as reviewing officer, changed the sentence of the court to six months at hard labor and a fine. Holland will not be discharged.

Under amended orders of Major Gen. Scott, Camp Dix was closed to all visitors by foot, rail or auto at midnight tonight, and the ban will remain on until Monday evening at 6 o'clock. No passes or leaves of absence will be issued to officers or men during this period. Railroad ticket agents have been advised to sell no tickets to the camp as passengers will not be allowed to leave the trains. The order which, it is announced, issued for military reasons, originally covered only the Sunday holiday.

MORRIS TO GO TO CAMP.

Chicago Packer, Who Sought Exemption, Will Start May 25.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 17.—Nelson Morris, Chairman of the Board of Morris & Co., packers, will entrain in Chicago on May 25 among the drafted men who go to Camp Grant on that date. Announcement was made at his office today that he would have gone in the contingent of May 20, but could not reach Chicago from New York in time.

Mr. Morris has been in the service of the United Staets Quartermaster's Department in New York, where he was assigned when he applied for a "$1 a year" job in Washington. He filed a plea for industrial exemption, stating he wanted to be placed in the branches of service where he would be of most use to the Government. District Appeal Board No. 1, in Chicago, placed him in Class 1.

GAVE ALL, THEN ENLISTED.

President Commends Action of Young Nebraska Farmer.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Linn F. Hanson, a young Nebraska farmer, who decided his country needed him and therefore sold his property, bought Liberty bonds, gave to the Red Cross and joined the army, has received a commendatory letter from President Wilson.

Hanson had 240 acres near Wayne, Neb. Selling that and all his goods he contributed $3,800 to the Red Cross, bought $1,000 worth of Liberty bonds, and gave $1,000 to his church. He then joined the military service and now is a member of an infantry regiment stationed at Pensacola, Fla. During the recent Third Liberty Loan campaign he took $4,500 worth of bonds. President Wilson has written to Hanson as follows:

"Indirectly through a friend, I have learned of all the circumstances of your joining the military forces of the United States and I want to send you this brief line to express my admiration of the spirit which prompted your action and prompted your whole course in connection with leaving your farm and throwing in your fortunes entirely and unreservedly with the great country we all love and seek to serve."

TO REWARD ALL ELIGIBLES.

Baker Cancels Rule Limiting Commissions at New Camps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Secretary Baker has directed that the regulations governing the Fourth Officers' Training Schools be modified so as to remove the restriction allowing only 50 per cent. of the total number of men entering the training school to qualify as eligible for a commission. Under this new ruling all who successfully complete the course of training and attain a fixed standard of proficiency will be listed as eligible.

The final date for filing applications for the Fourth Officers' Training Schools was May 1. As exceptions to the general rules governing the selection of men are not being considered, it is useless for men to apply for admission at this late date.

PLAN WHITMAN'S CAMPAIGN.

Committee to Direct the Governor's Fight in the Primaries.

George A. Glynn, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, will not manage Governor Whitman's primary campaign for re-election, it became known yesterday after Mr. Glynn, who was in the city conferring with local Republican leaders, had returned to Albany. A committee will be organized to take charge of the Governor's fight. An up-State man probably will be Chairman. Before leaving the city Mr. Glynn declined to discuss the Whitman candidacy except to say:

"I am devoting all my time to the enrollment of the women. The work is already well organized and fully under way in the small districts up-State, where the women enroll by filing declarations between May 15 and June 15 without personal appearance before the election boards."

Chairman Glynn, it was said, expressed his satisfaction over the evidence of the Governor's strength in the city, and showed no alarm over the boom of Speaker Sweet for Governor which was launched in Oswego on Thursday. Neither did he take seriously the progress of the boom of Attorney General Merton E. Lewis for the Republican nomination.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS
On Page 15.

COUPLE DIE TOGETHER; HUSBAND SHORT $10,000

Cashier of Great Northern Hotel and His Bride Found Dead by Surety Company Agent.

When a representative of a surety company called yesterday at the home of Frank Soukup, at 2,444 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, to question him about his absence from his work as cashier in the Great Northern Hotel in West Fifty-seventh Street and about an alleged shortage of about $10,000 in his accounts, he was unable to gain admittance to the apartment, although the Superintendent said he was sure that Soukup and his wife had not left their rooms. He became suspicious and notified the police of the Bronx Park Station, and then summoned inspectors from the gas company after neighbors said they had smelled gas for several hours.

Policemen who entered the apartment were almost stifled by the gas flowing from four open jets in the kitchen range before they could open the windows. The bodies of Soukup and his wife, whom he had married only six weeks ago, were found on a mattress on the kitchen floor. The police saw evidences of a deliberate suicide plan. The mattress had been dragged into the room and all the cracks of the windows and doors had been stuffed with cloth to prevent the escape of gas from the room. No note of explanation was found.

The surety company agent told the police that it had been alleged that shortages in Soukup's cash accounts extended over a long period and that the total defalcation would be about $10,000. At the hotel no information upon the allegations was given except that an audit of Soukup's cash accounts was in progress. Miss Nettie Soukup of 499 East 198th Street, the Bronx, said her brother's habits were abstemious and that she would not believe the charges.

She said that her brother was married on April 1 last and that he and his wife, Winnifred, had lived frugally. Employes at the hotel said that Soukup had not shown signs of worry or uneasiness and had left at the usual time on Thursday evening, notwithstanding reports that his books were to be audited.

I. W. W. PLOTTED REBELLION.

Article Suggesting Revolution Introduced at Chicago Trial.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The members of the Industrial Workers of the World were advised through the official organ, Solidarity, on July 15, 1917, that by a quick, concerted revolution the American Government could be overthrown and the workers rise up as leaders, according to evidence introduced at the trial of 112 members charged with violation of the Espionage act today.

"In Russia they did not wait for democracy to come to their rescue," said the article, written by Joseph Graber, an Eastern organizer. "They took matters into their own hands and with quick action overthrew the Government. The same thing can be done in America through the I. W. W."

Letters between Graber and William D. Haywood, who, the Government charges, directed the alleged anti-war campaign from Chicago headquarters, told of strike agitation in the big industrial districts of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and other Eastern States.

To James Phillips, Secretary of the Marine Transport Branch of the Industrial Workers of the World, was assigned the duty of tying up Atlantic and Gulf Coast shipping last Summer unless public opposition to members ceased, according to evidence presented.

Incensed over the lynching of Frank Little in Montana, Phillips called a mass meeting in Boston on Aug. 6 last and wired President Wilson, threatening to call a general strike in shipping yards "unless these things stopped." Phillips on July 18 advised the membership through Solidarity that officers on I. W. W. "controlled boats" were forced to treat the men with respect.

"Once on the I. W. W. blacklist they may as well quit the sea, as cats (sabotage) in these parts are awful wild," he wrote.

Phillips advised Haywood in August that the Government was taking Germans and Austrians off of vessels and that these places were being filled quickly by members of the organization, "thus giving us job control."

MUSIC NOTES.

The City College Band will give a concert in the Great Hall of the college on Tuesday evening under the direction of Professor Samuel A. Baldwin, all receipts to go toward the purchase of instruments for the City College Battalion.

Kathleen Howard has been added to the stars who will sing at the concert and mass meeting at the Metropolitan on May 24 in New York's celebration of Italy-America Day.

SOKOLOFF MAKES BOW HERE

Leads San Francisco Philharmonic in a Program of French Music.

Nikolai Sokoloff, a young Russian musician, who has conducted a popular Philharmonic orchestra in San Francisco against influential rivalry, and who got his professional training in part with the Boston Symphony under Gericke, made his bow to New York as leader of a special orchestra of ninety players in Carnegie Hall last evening, before an audience of great size for a serious concert at this time of year. From "The Star-Spangled Banner" at the start to Chabrier's dancing "Espana" at the close, Mr. Sokoloff put a lively spirit of youth and quickening energy into the performance that was good to hear and earned much applause.

French music, of which alone his program numbers consisted, recalled the fact that Mr. Sokoloff had spent last Winter in the war zone, where he gave concerts for the soldiers and assisted in organizing American aid for musicians in France. Last night, with few rehearsals, he gave in broad outline Cesar Franck's noble symphony, a familiar monument of Belgian and French art, and after it, in memory of the late Claude Debussy, two favorite nocturnes, "Clouds" and "Festivals," and the famous "Afternoon of a Faun." The "Faun" was particularly well played by conductor and men.

Mr. Sokoloff was not wholly a stranger, for he had appeared as soloist here in former years, and his wife, who was in the audience, is the daughter of Rear Admiral Marix and Mrs. Marix, formerly Grace Filkins, the actress, an admired artist on the New York stage.

French Military Band Arrives.

Sixty members of the famous Republican Guard Band arrived yesterday from France, to make a tour of the cantonments and principal cities of the country at the request of Andre Tardieu, the chief of the French Commission at Washington. The musicians have all seen service at the front, and the majority of them wear chevrons for wounds received in battle, and also medals for distinguished services in the field. As the steamship was being made fast the band on deck played "The Star Spangled Banner" and "The Marseillaise." The band went to the Waldorf-Astoria.

"Hitchy-Koo 1918" at Globe June 4.

Raymond Hitchcock's new Summer revue, "Hitchy-Koo 1918," will begin an engagement at the Globe Theatre on Tuesday night, June 4. The piece is the work of Glen MacDonough and Raymond Hubbell, and the cast will include Mr. Hitchcock, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni, the Kouns Sisters, Ray Dooley, Emma Haig, Laura Harris, Eleanor Sinclair, Helen Meers, Florence Denishawn, George Moore, Roy Cummings, and Charles Cartmell. "Jack O'Lantern" will end its run at the Globe on June 1.

Lambs' Gambol Begins on June 14.

Five public performances of their annual gambol will be given by the Lambs this year, four of which will be for various war charities. The performances will take place at the Hudson Theatre, beginning on the night of Friday, June 14, with a performance in aid of the Lambs Building Fund. Two performances a day will be given on the following Saturday and Sunday for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. War Fund, the Actors' Fund, the Stage Women's War Relief, and the Red Cross.

Mrs. Metcalfe's Play for Red Cross.

"Starting Something," a play written by Elizabeth Tyree Metcalfe, (Mrs. James Metcalfe,) will be played at the French Theatre for five performances next week in aid of the Red Cross. The first performance will be given on Wednesday night, and the play will then be continued for the balance of the week. In the cast will be Mrs. Metcalfe and Ethel Hornick, who will return to the stage on this occasion; Mrs. Jacques Martin, Lucia Moore, Donald Ross, and others.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Jeanne Eagals has begun rehearsals under the direction of David Belasco in a comedy called "Daddies." The piece will be produced in Washington on June 10.

The cast of "Pack Up Your Troubles," in which Sergeant Arthur Guy Empey and Rose Stahl are to appear, includes Frazier Coulter, Florence Martin, John P. Wade, Minnette Barrett, Harold Vosburgh, Clay Carroll, Nathaniel Sack, Emily Fitzrey, and Martha McGraw. Rehearsals are now under way.

De Haven and Nice, dancers, have been engaged for "Sometime," a musical comedy which will be offered at the Casino this Summer by Arthur Hammerstein.

"Woman's Honor," a new comedy by Susan Glaspell, will be given its first performance Monday night at the Greenwich Village Theatre. It will replace "The Big Scene" on the current program.

Christie MacDonald will make her first appearance in vaudeville next week at the Riverside Theatre. She will be seen in a tabloid musical comedy.

The Century Theatre gallery for the opening performance of the Pelham naval show, "Biff! Bang!" which will take place on the afternoon of May 30, has been purchased by Mrs. E. W. Breitung.

NEW TUBERCULOSIS SERUM.

Prof. Lo Monaco Uses Sugar Successfully in Treating Soldiers.

PARIS, May 17.—Professor Domenico Lo Monaco, director of the biochemical section of the Lincei Academy at Rome, is credited by the Italian scientific press with a discovery which will revolutionize the treatment of tuberculosis.

Professor Lo Monaco, explaining his discovery, said he had observed that sugar had a remarkable effect on the secretions of the human organism. After seven years of study of these phenomena he became convinced that the secretions of saliva, bile and the gastric and pancreatic juices were modified profoundly by the introluction of sugar. This gave him the idea of applying this method to the bronchial secretions of consumptives.

The first experiments made by this method on consumptive soldiers from the front gave results far exceeding his expectation, he reports. There was rapid improvement in most cases, and he obtained cures which appeared to be radical.

Professor Lo Monaco explained that the bronchial secretion is an indispensable medium for the existence of the tubercle bacilli, and that after an injection of saccherose the secretion diminishes and finally disappears, the bacilli disappearing with it.

Suits at $27.50
Offering Special Values
To New York Men

BLUE serges, cheviots, cassimeres and a limited selection of worsteds are included in this special week-end grouping for sale at $27.50 . . . They show the handiwork of the Kirschbaum shops at its best—in styling, in tailoring, in the handling of every detail . . And not a suit among them but what is worth 20 per cent. more than the figure we have marked upon them.

Selling limited to stock on hand—
no duplicates available.

Stern Brothers
WEST FORTY-SECOND AND FORTY-THIRD STREETS

Young Men's and Men's Clothes,
Third Floor—Elevators Convenient.

KNOX
STRAW HATS

Meet the usual requirements in an unusual manner, and thoroughly satisfy one's desire for a summer straw of unquestioned merit. In every particular they maintain the traditional Knox standard, even in these times when quality is so often sacrificed for price.

Five Dollars to Three Hundred

452 Fifth Avenue at 40th Street
196 Fifth Avenue at 23rd Street
161 Broadway, Singer Building

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

YOU CAN'T GO WRONG IN CHOOSING ONE OF GIMBELS
MEN'S SUITS
at $25, $30, $35

The pressure of circumstances in general and in the clothing trade in particular, has compelled us to be particularly careful with our selections this season.

We've disregarded the "one man idea" absolutely. We have literally "combed the market," utilizing no less than 25 of the best ready-to-wear clothing factories in an effort to give New York men THE BEST VALUE THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO GET IN CLOTHING TODAY.

Thus it is that the man who pays $25, $30 or $35 for his suit bought now at GIMBELS is buying the uttermost in STYLE, SATISFACTION AND SERVICE. If he invests for his advance needs, he does himself even more than justice.

What will be obtainable at the figures named a few short months hence, no man, not even the wisest in the trade, can tell.

Special for Today at $19.50

Men's and Young Men's Suits; two and three button models, 1/4, 1/2 or full lined. Plain Blues, Blacks, Browns, Oxford and Cambridge Greys. Also many Fancy Mixtures and Striped effects. A BIG SELECTION at $19.50

GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale—Fourth Floor

MEN: Your Straw Hat

As usual, at GIMBELS, you can make your selection from thousands of the best in the market.

5,000 Men's Straw Hats at $1.85

Fine Splits, Fine and Rough Sennits and Fancy Straws—all the season's newest. Straws galore.

3,000 Men's Straw Hats at $3 to $5

Sennits and Split stylish new blocks with distinctive touches.

Men's Genuine South American PANAMA HATS

Values that can be matched with difficulty. The cream of the season's best shapes. $4.95, $5.95 and $7.50.

GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale—Fourth Floor.

Men's Oxfords, $6 pair

A low shoe that we can particularly recommend because it is made to conform to our own rigid specifications. While most moderate in price, nothing is sacrificed in their make-up, style or material. They have snug fitting ankles and are shown in

Dark Mahogany, Patent Colt and Black Gunmetal Leathers. All have welted soles.

GIMBELS—Second Floor.

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers
—Direct to GIMBELS via Tubes and Subway.

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West Forty-second and Forty-third Streets

FURS STORED
Repaired or Remodeled
At Moderate Rates

RUGS AND DRAPERIES
Cleansed, Repaired and Stored
at Minimum Cost

Estimates Furnished
Phone Vanderbilt 3100

CREEL APOLOGIZES FOR CONGRESS SLUR

Writes Pou Expressing Regret for "Indiscretion" in His New York Talk.

INQUIRY MAY BE DROPPED

Washington Believes House Rules Committee Won't Press the Resolution of Rebuke.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—By apologizing for his "indiscretion," as he characterizes it, reflecting upon Congress, George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, has halted an inquiry into the matter proposed in a resolution offered by Representative A. T. Treadway of Massachusetts. While the Rules Committee of the House was considering today what action to take on the resolution, Representative Pou, Chairman of the committee, informed his colleagues that Mr. Creel had notified him that he was sending a letter explaining the speech made in a New York church last Sunday, which led to the introduction of the resolution.

In their discussion members of the committee, without knowing the contents of Mr. Creel's letter, which was not received until after the committee adjourned, severely arraigned the head of the Committee on Public Information. Until informed that Mr. Creel was sending a letter expressing regret the committee was disposed to act favorably on the resolution rebuking Mr. Creel. Action, however, was deferred, and it is now believed that the matter will be dropped with the retraction and explanation made by Mr. Creel.

Mr. Creel's letter, addressed to Representative Pou, reads:

> My Dear Mr. Pou: While the Rules Committee has not yet indicated any course of action with respect to the resolution of Mr. Treadway, I cannot permit myself to remain under the imputation of having passed public and insulting criticism upon the Congress of the United States.
>
> My estimation of your honorable body is expressed in a pamphlet issued by the Committee on Public Information in October, 1917, under the title "First Session of the War Congress." So remarkable did the record of achievement appear to me that I had it summarized for general distribution, and in the signed preface I tried to bear testimony to the courage and patriotism of the men behind the record.
>
> Even were it not the case that I am so committed by the frank and uncompelled expression of an honest conviction, I beg you to believe that I am not so lost to the proprieties as to indulge in attack upon the legislative branch while I am myself in the service of the Government.
>
> At a time like this I would take shame to myself if I attempted to weaken in any degree the public confidence in any public body, much less the great legislative body of our nation.
>
> At the Church of the Ascension I had spoken for an hour and for more than an hour answered questions bearing upon every phase of public misunderstanding. The question under discussion seemed so utterly silly, and its silliness was so well understood by the audience, that I made a quick and thoughtless answer that left itself open to exaggeration and distortion.
>
> I admit the indiscretion and regret it deeply.
>
> I have given my thoughts so wholly to the service of this war that I have, perhaps, been careless in the matter of guarding every word of my utterances against the possibility of misconstruction. But I have the feeling that sincere men see down to the heart of intent and will appreciate my desire at all times to avoid anything that might create the dissension and confusion so dangerous to our necessary unity.
>
> Please let me take this opportunity to assure you of my willingness at all times to co-ordinate the work of this committee with the wish and thought of Congress. What we have done and are doing is always open to the inspection of the individual members or committee, and I cannot but feel that our task here would be wisely strengthened by more intimate contact and co-operation.
>
> Believe me, sir, with assurances of deep consideration,
>
> Very respectfully,
> GEORGE CREEL.

Sharp Criticism of Creel.

Before members of the committee had been informed of the letter Mr. Creel was sharply criticised, even by Democratic members. Representative Pou, endeavoring to placate his colleagues, said that he had talked with Mr. Creel over the telephone and that the latter had expressed regret for his hasty and rash remarks. He also told the committee that Mr. Creel admitted having used the phrase quoted by the New York newspapers and was writing a letter of apology.

Despite the statement of Chairman Pou, several members denounced the attitude of the Chairman of the Committee on Public Information in this and other instances. Representative Treadway, author of the resolution, read some of Mr. Creel's signed editorials, showing his frame of mind toward Congress and other Governmental functions. He called attention to the stationery used by the Committee on Public Information, which says that the information issued is unbiased, unprejudiced information that can be depended upon by the public. He quoted precedents for the House passing a resolution calling upon the President to remove Mr. Creel.

Discussing the latter's New York speech, he said that the questions presented at the gathering were written before they were answered by the speaker in order that the speaker need not be compelled to make a hasty reply.

Excerpts from editorials written by Mr. Creel for a Denver newspaper, in which alleged disrespectful references were made to Congress and to the Constitution, were also produced by Mr. Treadway. He suggested that a leopard could not change his spots so quickly, and exclaimed:

"Mr. Creel is against the Constitution, against Congress, and against the judiciary! What in heaven's name does he respect?"

Representative S. D. Fess of Ohio said that he doubted whether Mr. Creel would have been appointed if President Wilson had known his views on government in advance of his selection.

Representative William A. Rodenburg of Illinois expressed surprise that President Wilson had not summarily dismissed Mr. Creel after the New York speech.

"I do not believe that any one except Mr. Creel has any doubt that his usefulness in an official capacity is at an end," said Representative Campbell, Republican of Kansas, in the course of criticism of the Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, in which he reviewed his several attacks upon Congress and other alleged errors of judgment.

"Mr. Creel does not dislike Congress any more than Congress dislikes him," asserted Representative Garrett, Democrat of Tennessee.

While the committee adjourned without learning the tenor of Mr. Creel's letter, it is known that his apology will entirely satisfy the committee and members of the House, and that nothing will be done in the way of an investigation.

ST. LOUIS WAR LABOR BOARD

Committee Named to Represent National Organization in That City.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The National War Labor Board has selected its first permanent Local Committee of Mediation and Conciliation, composed of representatives of the workers and employers of St. Louis. It will endeavor by counsel and conciliation to intercept controversies threatening to arise in any of the industries of St. Louis and to bring both sides together under the auspices of the Federal Government in an effort to find a basis of agreement.

The St. Louis permanent local commitee is composed of M. J. Cassidy, J. E. Woracek, and David Kreyling, representing the workers, and E. B. Pryor, J. S. Bemis, and M. E. Singleton, representing the employers. The workers' representatives were nominated by the Central Labor Union of St. Louis. The employers' representatives were recommended by the Chamber of Commerce and the Manufacturers' Association of St. Louis.

Similar committees will be established in the industrial centres in the country. They will be authorized to obtain information from every possible source and to act either upon the solicitation of one or the other side to any controversy, or upon their own initiative to call both sides to their counsel room for discussion of the points of difference.

When the local committee finds it impossible to effect an agreement, the fact is to be reported to the War Labor Board, whereupon jurisdiction will pass to a section of the board composed of two of its members, which will conduct hearings and adjust the case or, failing to do so, summarize the facts and present them to the board together with its recommendations.

Following the formation of the committee, Frank P. Walsh, who holds the Chairmanship of the board jointly with ex-President William H. Taft, issued the following statement:

"The Local Committees of Mediation and Conciliation of the National War Labor Board will constitute the forums of industrial peace in the United States. On these committees capital and labor will work hand in hand with a single aim—to win the war. They know only one necessity, the maintenance of maximum production, and they know one common law—the principles established by the board as the basis for the Government's mediation and conciliating action. These principles secure to the employer maximum production and guarantee to the worker his right to organization, healthy growth of the principles of democracy as applied to industry and the highest protection of his economic welfare."

WASHINGTON MAIL MISSES AIR POST

Lieut. Webb's Airplane Reaches Belmont Park with Only Philadelphia Letters.

DELAY AT CAPE CHARLES

With Gasoline Exhausted, Pilot Had to Land on Grounds of Philadelphia Country Club.

A mail airplane, piloted by Lieutenant Torrey H. Webb, U. S. A., arrived at Belmont Park from Philadelphia at 3:48 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The machine was on time, but it did not have any Washington mail aboard, due to the fact that the machine which left the capital with mail at 11 o'clock yesterday morning came to grief while flying over Maryland and did not reach Philadelphia until 7:25 o'clock last night. When it was seen that the airplane from Washington would fail to make connection, Lieutenant Webb received instructions to proceed to New York with four and a half pounds of Philadelphia mail, which he did. Lieutenant Stephen Bonsal, Jr., who was forced to land at Bridgeton, N. J., while piloting the mail machine from New York to Philadelphia on Thursday, came to New York as a passenger in Lieutenant Webb's machine.

It was the second time in the three days since the inauguration of the air mail service that the Washington mail has failed to reach New York on time. Last Thursday the airplane which left Washington with the first mail packets for Philadelphia and New York came to grief twenty-five miles out of Washington. The machine was piloted by Lieutenant George H. Boyle who, it was stated, lost his way and landed in order to get his bearings. In landing one of the propeller blades of his machine was broken and the flight was not resumed. Lieutenant Boyle was the pilot of the machine which arrived at Philadelphia just before dark yesterday. A report received in New York last night said that Lieutenant Boyle had been compelled to land at Cape Charles, Va., where he was detained several hours while necessary repairs to his machine were made. He resumed his flight about an hour after the arrival of Lieutenant Webb at Belmont Park.

Lieutenant Webb, who piloted the Philadelphia mail to New York, left Belmont Park early yesterday morning for Philadelphia to meet Lieutenant Boyle. He did not carry any mail. The regular southbound airplane carrying mail left Belmont Park at 11:24 A. M., six minutes ahead of schedule, in charge of Lieutenant Paul Culver, and arrived in Philadelphia on time. Lieutenant Culver transferred his mail to the Washington-bound plane, which left soon afterward and arrived in Washington on schedule time. Lieutenant Culver carried two boxes of mail, one for Philadelphia and the other for Washington. The boxes left the Pennsylvania Station Post Office for Belmont Park at 10:46 A. M. and arrived at the park half an hour later.

Postal officials said yesterday that, while the delays that have marred the operation of the aerial service in the last few days are to be greatly regretted, they were expected. A high official of the service said there was no reason for discouragement and that in a few days delays either way will be very few. At present, this official said, the aviators are using road maps to guide them and these are proving unsatisfactory.

"It won't be long," he added, "before the aviators become familiar with their routes, and after that the service will improve right along."

It was reported yesterday that six new machines, all of the latest type, are shortly to be added to the mail service. These machines, it was said, will be equipped with Liberty motors capable of developing 400 horse power and will travel at a speed of more than 100 miles an hour.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Lieutenant Boyle, who left Washington at 11 A. M. today with the airplane mail from Philadelphia and New York, reached Philadelphia at 7:25 o'clock tonight. He was obliged to land on the grounds of the Philadelphia Country Club on the western edge of the city because his gasoline had become exhausted.

This point is several miles from Bustleton, the regular landing place for the air mail aviators. The mail was taken to the Central Post Office, and that for New York was forwarded by train.

In making his landing here Lieutenant Doyle broke one of the planes of his machine and narrowly escaped a more serious accident. Many persons were on the field, and in dodging them he struck a fence. The Lieutenant lost his way several times during the flight from Washington.

WOOL GIVEN BY WILSONS.

Clip from White House Flock to be Auctioned for Red Cross.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—President and Mrs. Wilson announced before leaving for New York today that they wished to add to the Second Red Cross War Fund by having sold at auction throughout the United States the wool which was recently clipped from the flock of sheep which had been feeding on the White House lawn.

The sheep, which were first pastured on the lawn about three weeks ago, were sheared this week, the clipping netting approximately ninety pounds of wool. The President and Mrs. Wilson expressed the wish to the officials of the American Red Cross that this wool be divided into packages of about two pounds each, a package to be sent to each State for auction, the proceeds to go into the second war fund. This wish will be complied with, and it is probable that the Governors of the States will be asked to act as auctioneers.

Owing to the shortness of time, it will be necessary to receive bids by wire.

GOVERNMENT ORDER TO CURTAIL USE OF LEATHER

Manufacturers Are Told That Supply Will Be Conserved to Make Shoes for Soldiers.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 17.—The Government is preparing to substantially curtail the use of leather in industries in order to suitably equip the United States soldiers and their allied comrades with shoes, leggings, and harness. This information was brought first-handed this afternoon to the National Association of Tanners, in annual convention here, by Fred A. Vogel, one of the heads of the Shoe and Leather Equipment Department for the army.

He said there was a big shortage and that the Government was about to issue an order demanding that no leather be used in the future except where it was absolutely necessary. The output of pleasure automobiles will be cut down as one result, he said.

"We shall require 4,000,000 feet of hides for shoe leather in both September and October," he asserted. "And there is not that much in sight today."

Mr. Vogel also told the tanners that a heavier shoe than was now supplied to our armies is to be manufactured. It will have four soles and the uppers will be of either re-tan or tanbark leather, which produces a closer, weatherproof fibre.

The speaker declared that one of the biggest problems faced by the army with reference to footwear was that of training the men to be less wasteful with their shoes. The average American soldier seldom has more than one new sole put on his shoes before discarding them, and officers are having great difficulty in impressing them with economy.

FREE MILK WORKERS MARCH

Seven Floats, Illustrating France's Need, in the Procession.

The workers for Free Milk for France paraded down Fifth Avenue from Fifty-ninth Street to Twenty-second Street yesterday afternoon. There were seven floats, illustrating the purposes of the fund. Borden Harriman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, was a poilu; Pollie and Elsie Phelps, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Stowe Phelps, were Brittany peasants.

Among the young society girls who, dressed as milkmaids, pleaded for contributions were the Misses Mimi and Barbara Brokaw, Miss Marian Gould, Miss Wanden Mathews, Miss Ethel Norton, Miss Helen McGarrah, Miss Grace Hays, and Miss Alice Beadleston. The parade was led by the Catholic Protectory Band, and stopped frequently to receive contributions.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"I'm All In"

"My feet weigh a ton, my eyes are weary, my head thumps and my back aches. I'm drowsy and losing my hold. What'll happen to the folks?"

It's not as bad as that. Give your system a good cleaning out and then keep it clean with the new LAXATIVE.

BOAL'S ROLLS

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NORTHCLIFFE
BRITAIN'S
MAN OF POWER

Alfred Harmsworth, owner of the London Times and other newspapers reaching millions of people daily, former chairman of the British Mission to the United States, England's exponent of "the big stick" and the very apostle of efficiency, is one of the most picturesque of the world's self made men. W. E. Carson has written a biography which is not only an inspiration to all with red blood in their veins, but a record of achievement destined to outlive this generation. Northcliffe's rise to power reads like a romance.

The Man Who Does Things!

THE MAN WHO Makes and Unmakes Cabinets
THE MAN WHO Was the Genius of the Allied War Council
THE MAN WHO Roused England to Highest Efficiency
THE MAN WHO Is the Most Influential Journalist in the World
THE MAN WHO Is Aggressively American in His Methods
THE MAN WHO Is Hated and Feared by the Kaiser

Brooklyn Eagle— "The most commanding figure in the Empire."
Chicago News— "The energy of Lord Northcliffe is a subject of most fascinating interest."
Philadelphia Ledger— "Not one page that is not a valuable contribution to the history of our time."

GET IT TO-DAY At Your Bookseller's
Illustrated. $2.00 net.
Dodge Publishing Company
34th Street & Eighth Avenue New York

Northcliffe

New Strength for Girls

Many young girls show plainly the results of the winter's war work, school work, or social activities. Their weakness, lassitude, and dull-eyed indifference to everything that requires effort, are Nature's warnings that nervous force is exhausted and vigor is at low ebb. The logical way to tone up the whole system is to reconstruct the blood from its very foundations.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan
"The Red Blood Builder"

is especially valuable for this purpose. It helps to create new, sturdy red blood cells, which carry health, vigor, and vitality—in the form of life-giving oxygen—to all parts of the body and brain.

Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan is a splendid general tonic and appetizer for the weak and run-down of all ages and conditions. Easy to digest, promptly assimilated by the blood, and exceedingly pleasant to taste. The medical profession universally prescribes *Gude's Pepto-Mangan.*

FRIENDLY WARNING—There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude" and is put up in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name—"Gude's Pepto-Mangan." For sale at all drug stores.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists

Why America's Army Will Decide the Battle in France

That America must furnish the reserves to win the final battle is a truth recognized not only in allied countries but in Germany also. "We must hurry to obtain a solid victory by arms before the full American forces arrive," admonishes one German paper while others seek to reassure their readers by decrying American efforts. Meanwhile, Secretary Baker's statement that we already have more than half a million soldiers in France makes it certain that we are more than replacing the British and French losses in the battle on the Western front.

You will derive immense satisfaction from reading the summary of the war which comprizes the leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST this week (May 18th). It shows what is expected of the United States armies; how our soldiers are fighting, and how they have been decorated; what the Germans think of the American soldiers; how our shipbuilding is progressing, etc., etc.

Other vital subjects covered in this week's "Digest" are:

Irish Conscription As the British Press Sees It
All Phases of the Vexing Problem Shown in This Comprehensive Article

An Unlimited Army for Victory
A Nation of Bond-holders
U-Boat Delusions
Railway Built Through a Thousand Waterless Miles
Clearing Land to Grow Food
For Clean Swimming Pools
Books of To-day and Yesterday
Great Pictures That May Embarrass Their Owners
One Hundred Millions for the Red Cross
What Killed the Holy War
Personal Glimpses of Men and Events
Offensiveness of the Peace Offensive
Rumblings in Austria
Germany Waking Up to United States
Sugar Crop That Makes Its Own Weed Killer
Do Bees Make Circular Cells?
Where Two Roads Are Cheaper Than One
Dairy Products and Changing Conditions (Prepared by the U. S. Food Administration)
To Intern German Music
The Kaiser's God
News of Finance and Commerce

Striking Illustrations, Including Cartoons, Maps, and Half-tone Reproductions

National Crisis Brings Motor-Trucks to the Fore

The story of how the motor-truck is solving the problems of freight congestion, of increasing farm production and conservation of farm labor, of facilitating food markets, and of transporting passengers, is one of the most constructive and important narratives that could be written. Those who are interested in the great national questions will read with interest the latest developments of the national motor-truck era by Harry Wilkin Perry in this number of THE DIGEST.

THE LITERARY DIGEST appeals to, and is carefully read by, manufacturers, business executives, progressive retailers, everywhere throughout the nation, and this number will be of particular interest to them inasmuch as all varieties of commercial vehicles are pictured and described. Prospective buyers of motor-trucks are especially urged to buy THE DIGEST this week and read these interesting announcements.

May 18th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

SAVE W.S.S. SERVE

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

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Belonging to the Estate of A. D. Oppenheim, Estate of Gilbert M. Plympton, Estate of Theoplie Papin, St. Louis, the Late James Buchanan Brady, a private owner giving up housekeeping on account of being in service of the U. S. Government and other interests.

INCLUDING A LARGE QUANTITY OF

Old Pewter, Brasses, Copper, China, Glassware, Silver, Old Arms and Weapons, many mounted Wild Animal Heads, Bric-a-Brac, Marble and Elaborate Bronze Garden Vases, Mammoth Oriental Plant Jars, Decorative Pictures, a Knabe Baby Grand Ampico Reproducing Piano nearly new, Columbia Grafonola, a beautiful Scotch Axminster "Rose du Barry" Seamless Carpet, never used, and numerous other Objects desirable for City and Country Homes.

The Sale will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and his assistants, Mr. Otto Bernet and Mr. H. H. Parke, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
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RAW SILK

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of May, 1918, at 10 A. M. o'clock, the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale at 110 West 42nd Street, New York City, all or any part of twenty-nine (29) bales of Japanese Raw Silk now located at the Security Silk Storage Co., New York City.

Inspection of samples of said silk and information as to terms and conditions of the sale may be obtained upon application to the General Business Department of the Alien Property Custodian, at 110-114 West 42nd Street, New York City.

A. MITCHELL PALMER,
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REAL MILITARY TRAINING FOR BOYS
Instruction by West Point Cadets, Third Year Class.

Infantry Close Order · Field Training · Field Fortifications
Bridge Building · Road Building · Military Engineering
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Picked men from the United States Military Academy at West Point will organize and conduct the camp.

Rockland Lake Park has been loaned by the Palisades Inter-State Park Commission for a camp site.

Cadets will be quartered in barracks instead of tents.

Cost is but One Dollar a Day. Sixty-two days, sixty-two dollars.

School boys must enroll for thirty-one days, working boys for their vacation period.

Bathing. Boating. Aquatic Sports.

The most beautiful lake in Palisades Park.

With the great increase proposed for the American army this country needs men.

Fit yourself for your country's service during your vacation.

For information apply to
JUNIOR TRAINING CAMP ASSOCIATION
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The Ely School
In the country, one hour from New York City
Upper School—
girls from fifteen to twenty.
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PHILLIPS ACADEMY MILITARY CAMP
For Preparatory and High School Boys. At ANDOVER, MASS., JULY 3 to AUG. 14.
Directed by Canadian Overseas Officers. Same instruction given as in France. Trench Construction and Manoeuvres. Bayonet Fighting. Bombing. Rifle and Machine Gun Practice. All departments of Military Instruction pertaining to modern warfare. Equipment and plant of Phillips Academy to be utilized. Fee, $150.00, including everything. For information, write Dr. ALFRED E. STEARNS, Principal.

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Berlitz School, 28 West 34th St. Brooklyn: 218 Livingston St.
Terms may be begun at any time.

TUTORING.—Normal school and university graduate; wide experience; progressive methods. R. 686 Times Harlem.

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3 Tiled Daylight Pools. Send for Booklet F. Dalton Swimming Schools, 19 West 44th.

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What Are Our Submarines Doing?

FEW people realize how great have been the achievements of our submarines in fighting the U-boats.

The current Mid-Week Pictorial shows interesting views of two of our submarines and their mother ship, and gives an account of their exploits.

From all over the world, photographs of the war's most thrilling scenes and historic moments are gathered for The Mid-Week. It contains 24 pages, printed in rotogravure. Published every Thursday by The New York Times Co.

START YOUR COLLECTION THIS WEEK!

At All News Stands—10c a Copy—$5 a Year

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

THE FIRST WOMAN

SALVATIONIST TO COME FROM THE TRENCHES OF FLANDERS

BRINGS A MESSAGE TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE!

A New York Girl Addresses New Yorkers!

CAPT. (MISS) ETHEL RENTON
SALVATION ARMY.

"I speak for your soldiery in France, when I say—we need more equipment! We have 46 huts in operation, and we have requests from the military authorities over there for 400 more of them. It is a case of expand what is already established, and a proven boon to the armies of the Allies! If the men in the trenches were told today that the mighty city of New York hesitated for **an instant** to give to the Salvation Army the comparatively small sum it has asked in order to serve **THEM,** they simply would not believe it! Men and women of America—in the name of all you hold dear, **awaken.** Don't you **know** that money **doesn't matter**? Don't you know that **nothing matters now** but life and limb?

"I went to France with the first contingent of Salvationists which left here in August of last year. There is no phase of toil or danger that I have not since experienced. I am here merely to help in getting more workers and equipment, and I am going back to France as quickly as I can. This **peace** over here—this **security** and **tranquillity,** and evidences of this great Commonwealth **still being unaware** of the **facts** as they **exist,** are unbearable! The screaming of shells is music in that region of suffering and woe, compared with the peaceful turmoil and rackets of a great city! Knowing what I **know**—with all I have seen still vivid before my eyes, and **realizing** what great good I can do for my fellow man over there, I would not stay in this peace-ridden city **an hour** after I was permitted to start back, if I had to **walk to France** by way of the North Pole!

"The need for **your help** in this Salvation Army and other drives is so great that, with **all** you can do—with **all** the workers you can send, you **can never—never—never** meet the demand! **Why are we over there?**

First—General Pershing wants us!
Second—The military officers want us!
Third—The boys want us!
Fourth—The other organizations want us!

"There are never less than 1,500 troops billeted in one village or locality. At the very best, a hut can hold but 300 men. You know—or you soon will know—**how many** troops **you** have over there! Figure it out yourself. We can immediately furnish 400 huts and place 1,200 trained workers in the field, **but** we **must have** the money necessary to handle all this. The **only thing** that is holding us up is the want of money! The Salvation Army asked for **$250,000** in New York! Thus far, there has been **$215,343** collected, leaving the sum of **$34,657** to gather within twelve hours! If you want to flash over a thought to France that you are giving this war **absent-treatment,** and, while **wishing it well, won't go the limit** for it, **neglect to reach this poor quota of $250,000!** Any soldier or sailor will tell you **that!**

"All chaplains of all denominations **use our huts—all** of them, and they are welcome! There we have Yom Kippur exercises when the Jewish day comes, and the Catholics are served in the same way whenever occasion arises! **What is** New York hesitating about? Money? If you want to **forget** that you **were ever** enslaved to money, and its power, come over where men are bleeding and dying, and where **nothing** matters but the **CARE** of them!"

(Signed) **CAPT. ETHEL RENTON,** **Salvation Army.**

THE WAR WORK OF THE SALVATION ARMY IS NOT ONE OF SENTIMENT!

It Is Practical and Rooted in Common Sense!

WHEN **your boy at the front gets homesick or lonesome, he requires ATTENTION---deserves relief, as certainly as if he had broken his leg!**

WHEN **your soldier or sailor craves a bit of home atmosphere---yearns for home cooking, some music, a chat with a cheerful, trustworthy friend, wants a magazine or newspaper, or has writing to do and mending to look after---that's when the "Little Marthas of the Battlefield," as Paul Jarvis calls the Salvation Army women, step up to**

REPRESENT YOU!

WHAT **has the Salvation Army to do in a War situation? Why does it take on extra responsibilities, busy as it is in times of peace?**

WE HAVE **answered the same irresistible call that came to us in the Boer War and resulted in---"Huts!"**

We have over 40,000 of our members in the trenches, fighting for the Allies!

We have not (and shall not) slacked up with our work among the poor of all nations!

We have furnished 46 ambulances to the Red Cross, which have conveyed over 100,000 wounded from the front.

We have 800 war relief workers (mostly women) with the troops.

FIRST TO AID AND LAST TO APPEAL, TOILING WITHOUT WEALTHY INFLUENCES BEHIND US, WE HAVE ASKED OF GREATER NEW YORK $250,000. *NOT* FOR ANYTHING BUT WAR WORK WITH THE AMERICAN FIGHTERS! EVERY IMAGINABLE ENDORSEMENT, FROM PRESIDENT WILSON TO THE GREAT WELTERING LEGIONS OF YOUR DEFENDERS IN THE TRENCHES, HAS BEEN PLACED IN YOUR HANDS! WITH 12 HOURS LEFT TO US WE NEED, IN ORDER TO MAKE THIS DRIVE SUCCEED, *SOME* OF YOUR TIME—AND POSITIVELY *SOME* OF YOUR MONEY! SOME DAY YOU WILL WANT TO BE KNOWN AS AMONG THOSE WHO HELPED THIS DRIVE!

THIS SPACE IS DONATED BY A FRIEND, WHO KNOWS THE WORTH OF THE SALVATION ARMY AND DESIRES TO HELP THIS DRIVE WIN!

PLEASE AID US BY THIS MEANS

OR REMIT TO

WILLIAM M. KINGSLEY,
TREASURER GENERAL WAR FUND COMMITTEE,
VICE-PRES. UNITED STATES TRUST CO.,

45 WALL STREET.

I WILL HELP

To THE SALVATION ARMY—122 West 14th St., N. Y. C.

I am glad herewith to contribute to your War Work Fund, and attach my remittance so that you may do for me the things I'd like to be doing myself in France for our boys!

NAME ....

Address ....

....

YANKEES CLUSTER HITS AND RUNS IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITIES TO BEAT BROWNS

YANKS ONCE MORE GATHER IN BROWNS

Collect Four Runs Off Sothoron, with Whose Retirement Their Scoring Ends.

RUSSELL IS IN FINE FORM

Holds St. Louis Hitless for Five Innings, but Then Errors by His Mates Let In Two Runs.

Since the anti-loafing law went into effect the Yanks have been very careful not to leave themselves open to any kind of suspicion and put in another busy afternoon at the Polo Grounds yesterday, rubbing it into the Browns by a score of 4 to 2. About the only one on the ball lot who was supposed to be working and yet seemed to be liable under the new law was Umpire Dick Nallin, who officiated on the bases. There wasn't a single protest about anything that Nallin did because he had little or nothing to do.

The Yanks made all their runs off Sothoron, grouping two tallies in each of the second and fifth innings. After all the damage had been done Manager Fielder Jones introduced several more boxmen. Rogers was exposed to view for only one inning, and during that time Wallie Pipp poled a three-bagger to left centre, when Earl Smith, who was cavorting in that neighborhood, got the flight of the ball confused with the sun, which sets in that vicinity of the city about that time every evening.

Big Dave Davenport did the flinging in the last two innings. Davenport, like Grover Lawdermilk of the same club, is built with the accent on one dimension—height. As he stood in the pitcher's box his shadow extended almost over to the left field fence. Allen Russell, in the seventh inning, rolled a wee bit of a grounder at Davenport's legs, but Dave is so tall that by the time he stooped over to get the ball it had rippled through his shoes out to centre field. If Davenport had been a few feet shorter Russell would never have been credited with a hit.

Russell's Rule Strict.

Russell did some pretty fine pitching for the Yanks, and for five innings the Browns did not get a semblance of a hit. In the sixth and seventh, tardy hits, coupled with a few defects in the Yankee defense, gave the Browns their only runs. At no time during the proceedings was Russell in danger, for he pulled himself together every time the St. Louis crowd showed signs of ambition.

The crowd was always on edge waiting for George Sisler, the St. Louis phenom, to do something, but his path to glory seemed to be forever blocked. In the eighth Sisler smashed the ball into deep right field, and it looked as if it were going to sail over Gilhooley's head, but Gilhooley is picketing that domain with unusual brilliancy these days and he rushed back toward the stockade and pulled the ball down, just as the populace was getting ready to give Sisler a great reception.

The crowd got its chance to give the youth his just deserts in the eighth when Marsans came to the bat. The Cuban shot a grounder down to Jimmy Austin and when Jimmy threw the ball over to first he must have imagined that Davenport or Lawdermilk was playing that position. The ball was high in the air and was headed for the field boxes. Sisler leaped into the air several feet and came down with the ball.

The Yanks got after Sothoron in the second. Pratt died at first and Pipp singled to left. Ping Bodie stopped one of Sothoron's shoots with his left arm and his painful experience was rewarded with a trip to first. Marsans hammered a single to right, scoring Pipp, while Bodie went to third. Hannah lifted a sacrifice fly to Demmitt in right and Bodie scored.

Yanks Attack Sothoron.

The Yanks renewed familiarity with Sothoron in the fifth. With one gone Hannah singled to right. Russell rolled an easy bouncer to the pitcher, but Sothoron made a bad toss to second to force Hannah and all hands were high and dry. Both runners advanced a station while Austin was throwing Gilhooley out at first.

Peckinpaugh crashed a hot drive against Sothoron's glove, the ball bouncing away toward centre field. Joe Gedeon made a great grab of the ball, but Peck beat his throw to first. Hannah scored on the play and Russell went to third. Baker contributed his bit to the day's work with a hard smash to right, which pushed Russell home. Baker and Peck had visions of a double steal, but Peck was nipped at the plate.

The Browns didn't get a hit off Russell until the sixth. In that inning Johns, batting for Sothoron, lined to Baker and Tobin hoisted a pop fly to Peck. Austin laid down a bunt and Hannah made a wild throw to first. This error upset Russell and Sisler then got the Browns' first hit, a single to right which sent Austin to third. Joe Gedeon followed this with another single which scored Austin.

In the seventh, after Demmitt had flied to Gilhooley, Nunamaker was safe when Peck made a bad throw to Pipp. Gerber bounced a hit off Russell's glove and Nunamaker went to third. Tim Hendryx lifted a sacrifice fly to Marsans, which scored Nunamaker.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Gilhooley,rf	4	0	1	4	0	Tobin,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Peckin'gh,ss	4	0	1	3	8	Austin,3b	4	1	0	0	6
Baker,3b	4	0	1	4	1	Sisler,1b	2	0	1	12	0
Pratt,2b	3	0	1	1	3	Gedeon,2b	3	0	1	2	4
Pipp,1b	3	1	2	8	0	Smith,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Bodie,lf	3	1	0	1	0	Demmitt,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Marsans,cf	4	0	1	3	0	Nun'm'ker,c	4	1	0	4	2
Hannah,c	2	1	1	3	0	Gerber,ss	4	0	2	1	3
Russell,p	3	1	1	0	0	Sothoron,p	1	0	0	0	1
						aJohns	1	0	0	0	0
						Rogers,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bHendryx	0	0	0	0	0
						Davenport,p	0	0	0	0	0
						cJohnson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	4	9	27	7	Total	32	2	4	24	16

a Batted for Sothoron in sixth.
b Batted for Rogers in seventh.
c Batted for Davenport in ninth.
Errors—Peckinpaugh, Hannah, Sothoron.

New York ....0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 ..—4
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—2

Three-base hit—Pipp. Sacrifice hit—Pipp. Sacrifice flies—Hannah, Hendryx. Double play—Austin, Gedeon, and Sisler. Left on bases—New York, 6; St. Louis, 7. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2. Bases on balls—Off Russell, 2; Davenport, 1. Hits—Off Sothoron, 6 in 5 innings; Rogers, 1 in 1; Davenport, 2 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Russell, (Sisler;) by Sothoron, (Bodie.) Struck out—By Russell, 2; Sothoron, 1. Losing pitcher—Sothoron.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT SYRACUSE.

		R.	H.	E.
Newark	0 0 0 1 2 0 0 4 0—7		9	8
Syracuse	2 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—4		9	5

AT ROCHESTER.

Jersey City	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0—3	4	1
Rochester	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	7	3

AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo	5 1 5 0 0 0 1 0 ..—12	15	0
Baltimore	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0— 2	6	2

Binghamton at Toronto—Postponed.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per C.
Binghamton	8	0	1.000
Newark	7	2	.778
Baltimore	5	5	.500
Rochester	4	5	.444
Jersey City	4	5	.444
Buffalo	3	5	.375
Toronto	3	6	.333
Syracuse	2	8	.200

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Syracuse.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Binghamton at Toronto.

Baseball Today, 3:15 P. M. N. Y. Yankees vs. St. Louis. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 4; St. Louis, 2.
Boston, 11; Detroit, 8.
Washington, 1; Chicago, 0.
Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, 5; New York, 1.
Brooklyn, 7; Pittsburgh, 4.
Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston, 8; St. Louis, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	17	10	.630
New York	15	11	.577
Cleveland	14	12	.538
Chicago	12	11	.522
Washington	12	13	.480
Philadelphia	11	14	.440
St. Louis	10	13	.435
Detroit	7	14	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	19	6	.760
Chicago	15	9	.625
Cincinnati	15	12	.556
Pittsburgh	12	12	.500
Philadelphia	11	12	.478
Brooklyn	9	15	.375
St. Louis	9	15	.375
Boston	8	17	.320

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
(Game starts at 3:15.)
Detroit at Boston.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

RED SOX GET THIRD IN ROW.

Knock Finneran Out of Box in First Inning, Beating Tigers, 11 to 8.

BOSTON, May 17.—Boston took its third straight game from Detroit today by the score of 11 to 8. Finneran was knocked out of the box in the first inning. Jones and Cunningham finished the pitching for the visitors. Ruth was the only Boston player to go hitless. The Boston battery made six hits.

The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	5	1	1	1	0	Bush,ss	4	1	2	2	0
Shean,2b	5	0	1	3	4	Walker,lf	5	0	0	2	0
Strunk,cf	4	1	1	0	0	Cobb,cf	3	1	2	3	0
Ruth,lf	5	0	0	4	2	Veach,rf	5	1	1	1	0
McInnis,1b	5	2	2	11	0	Heilman,1b	3	1	2	9	1
Thomas,3b	4	3	1	2	3	Vitt,3b	4	1	0	2	1
Scott,ss	2	2	1	0	3	Young,2b	5	1	1	1	3
Schang,c	4	2	3	6	2	Yelle,c	1	0	0	2	0
Leonard,p	4	0	3	0	1	Spencer,c	1	1	1	1	1
						Finneran,p	0	0	0	0	2
						Jones,p	2	0	0	1	2
						Cun'gham,p	0	1	0	0	1
						aStanage	1	0	0	0	0
						bDyer	1	0	1	0	0
Total	37	11	13	27	15	Total	35	8	10	24	11

a Batted for Yelle in sixth.
b Batted for Jones in sixth.
Errors—Scott, Bush, Walker, Cobb, Young, Yelle.

Boston ....5 0 2 0 0 3 0 1 ..—11
Detroit ....1 0 0 0 0 5 0 3 0— 8

Two-base hits—Bush, Strunk. Stolen base—Veach. Sacrifice hits—Cobb, Shean, Scott, (2.) Double play—Ruth, Scott, and Shean. Left on bases—Detroit, 8; Boston, 12. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Finneran, 2; Jones, 3; Leonard, 7. Hits—Off Finneran, 4 in 2-3 inning; Jones, 4 in 4 1-3; Cunningham, 5 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Jones, (Thomas.) Struck out—By Jones, 1; Cunningham, 1; Leonard, 5. Wild pitch—Leonard. Losing pitcher—Finneran.

INDIANS GET EARLY START.

Tally Five Runs in First Three Innings, Beating Athletics, 5 to 4.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Cleveland gained a five-run lead in the first three innings today, and Philadelphia's uphill fight fell one run short, the Indians winning 5 to 4.

Burns's home run and Kopp's triple were the features of the local scoring. In the sixth, with runners on first and third base and one out, Captain Oldring came to bat in place of Shea, upon which Manager Fohl replaced Coumbe and Enzmann. A close play at the plate cut off the tying run, and Enzmann held Philadelphia safe thereafter.

The score:

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	3	0	1	2	0	Jamieson,rf	5	1	1	0	0
Chapman,ss	3	1	1	3	1	Kopp,lf	4	1	2	3	0
Speaker,cf	3	0	1	1	0	Walker,cf	6	1	3	4	1
Roth,rf	4	1	1	3	0	Burns,1b	3	1	1	7	1
W'gans,2b	4	2	3	0	6	Gardner,3b	4	0	0	1	4
Williams,1b	3	0	0	13	1	Davidson,2b	4	0	1	5	3
Urner,3b	3	1	1	0	2	Shannon,ss	2	0	0	3	3
O'Neill,c	3	0	0	2	1	McAvoy,c	4	1	1	4	2
Coumbe,p	3	0	2	2	4	Adams,p	0	0	0	0	1
Enzmann,p	1	0	0	1	1	Shea,p	2	0	0	0	0
						aOldring	1	0	0	0	0
						Geary,p	0	0	0	0	1
						bPerkins	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	5	10	27	16	Total	36	4	9	27	15

a Batted for Shea in sixth.
b Batted for Geary in ninth.
Errors—Chapman, Urner, McAvoy.

Cleveland ....1 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Roth, Kopp. Three-base hits—Wambsgans, Kopp. Home run—Burns. Stolen bases—Chapman, Wambsgans, Speaker. Sacrifice hits—Williams, Roth, Chapman. Sacrifice fly—Speaker. Double plays—Coumbe, Chapman, and Williams; Shannon, Davidson, and Burns. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Philadelphia, 8. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Base on balls—Off Coumbe, 3; Adams, 2; Shea, 1; Geary, 2. Hits—Off Coumbe, 7 in 5 1-3 innings; Enzmann, 2 in 3 2-3; Adams, 8 in 2; Shea, 0 in 4; Geary, 1 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Adams, (Chapman.) Struck out—By Coumbe, 1; Adams, 1; Shea, 1; Geary, 2. Winning pitcher—Coumbe. Losing pitcher—Adams.

SHAW MASTERS WHITE SOX.

Shuts Out Chicago in Pitching Duel with Cicotte.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Shaw won a pitchers' duel today from Cicotte. Milan's single and steal in the ninth, followed by Judge's hit, gave Washington the third game of the series with Chicago, 1 to 0.

The score:

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,rf	4	0	1	1	0	Leibold,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Lavan,ss	4	0	0	4	5	Murphy,rf	4	0	0	3	1
Milan,cf	4	1	2	5	0	E.Collins,2b	2	0	0	2	1
Shanks,lf	3	0	0	2	0	Gandil,1b	4	0	1	10	1
Judge,1b	4	0	1	8	1	J.Collins,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Morgan,2b	3	0	2	3	2	Risberg,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Foster,3b	2	0	1	1	2	McMullin,3b	3	0	1	1	1
Ainsmith,c	3	0	0	4	3	Schalk,c	3	0	0	3	1
Shaw,p	3	0	0	0	1	Cicotte,p	2	0	0	1	4
Total	30	1	7	27	13	Total	29	0	3	*26	9

*Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Gandil, Lavan, (2.)

Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Milan. Stolen bases—Shotton, McMullin, Milan. Sacrifice hits—Shanks, Foster. Double play—Murphy and Schalk. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Washington, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Shaw, 4. Struck out—By Shaw, 3; Cicotte, 4.

Horace Mann Rallies in Ninth.

A batting rally in the last inning, which netted two runs, gave the Horace Mann School baseball team a victory over the team representing Marquand School of Brooklyn yesterday in a seven-inning contest on Horace Mann Field by the score of 7 to 6. The score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Horace Mann	0 2 0 0 0 3 2—7	9	3
Marquand	0 3 0 1 0 2 0—6	5	8

Batteries—Bray and Farrell; Young and Griffen.

Southern Association.

Mobile, 4; Chattanooga, 3.
Birmingham, 3; Memphis, 2.
New Orleans, 3; Nashville, 2.
Little Rock, 13; Atlanta, 4.

GIANTS ARE GRIST IN MATTY'S MILL

Reds Crush McGraw's Men for Third Time in Row, Winning by 5 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 17.—The ineffectiveness of Pol Perritt, coupled with the inability of his mates to connect with the offerings of Rube Bressler, cost the Giants today's game with the Reds by a score of 5 to 1. It was the Reds' third successive triumph over the New Yorkers and the eighth consecutive victory for Matty's men.

Bressler was a bit shaky at the start, and the Giants reached him for a run in the first inning, but the southpaw soon steadied down and allowed only four hits in all. Young worked him for a pass in the opening frame, and advanced to the middle station when Bressler tossed out Kauff. Burns rapped the ball to the short field, but the pellet struck Young on the leg, automatically retiring him. Zimmerman singled to centre, putting Burns on third, and George and Heinie then worked a double steal, George scoring.

The Reds knotted the count in their half of the same inning. Groh singled to left and Lee Magee singled to right, Roush's sacrifice advancing the runners. Rodriguez went over back of second base for Sherwood Magee's grounder and threw him out at first, but Groh scored on the play.

Perritt retired the Reds in regular order in the second inning, but he lost his grip in the third and was derricked. Bressler singled through the box and Groh singled to left, after which Lee Magee poled a looping single to short centre, filling the bases. That spelled the end for Perritt, but Fred Anderson, who relieved him, didn't have any more on the ball than did Pol. Roush hit to Holke, whose throw to Rariden forced Bressler at the plate, but Anderson couldn't get the ball over for Sherwood Magee, who walked, forcing in Groh.

Griffith then singled to right, scoring Lee Magee and Roush and putting Sherwood Magee on third. Then he cantered to second on Young's throw to the far corner. Neale dumped a bunt in front of the plate, which Rariden fielded, throwing the batter out, but in so doing he left the plate uncovered and Sherwood Magee scored.

Cecil Causey relieved Anderson in the fifth and prevented further scoring on the part of the Reds.

The Giants had few opportunities to score, once Bressler settled down to work, but failed utterly to take advantage of even the few they had. One of these opportunities occurred when, in the fifth inning, Thorpe, batting for Anderson, tripled. There was only one down, but Young fanned and Kauff grounded to Lee Magee.

The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	3	2	2	2	1	Young,rf	2	0	0	3	1
L. Magee,2b	3	1	3	0	4	Kauff,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Roush,cf	3	1	0	2	0	Burns,lf	3	1	1	2	0
S.Magee,1b	3	1	0	13	0	Zim'man,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Griffith,rf	4	0	1	1	0	Fletcher,ss	3	0	0	1	3
Neale,lf	3	0	0	4	0	Holke,1b	4	0	0	9	1
Bl'kburne,ss	3	0	0	2	1	Rariden,c	4	0	0	4	1
Wingo,c	3	0	0	1	1	Rodriguez,2b	2	0	0	2	4
Bressler,p	3	0	1	1	6	Perritt,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Anderson,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aThorpe	1	0	1	0	0
						Causey,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	28	5	7	*26	13	Total	29	1	4	24	13

* Young out, hit by batted ball.
a Batted for Anderson in fifth.
Error—Kauff.

Cincinnati ....1 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 ..—5
New York ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Three-base hit—Thorpe. Stolen bases—Burns, Zimmerman. Sacrifice hits—L. Magee, Roush, Neale. Double play—Young and Rariden. Left on bases—New York, 6; Cincinnati, 4. First base on error—Cincinnati. Bases on balls—Off Bressler, 5; Anderson, 1; Causey, 1. Hits—Off Perritt, 5 in 2 1-3 innings; Anderson, 1 in 1 2-3; Causey, 1 in 4. Struck out—By Bressler, 1; Causey, 1. Passed ball—Rariden. Losing pitcher—Perritt.

VAUGHN BLANKS PHILLIES.

Permits Moran's Men Only Four Hits, and Cubs Win by 2 to 0.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Chicago shut out Philadelphia 2 to 0 today in a pitching duel between Vaughn and Main. Bancroft's wild throw of Merkle's grounder, which allowed Flack to score from second base after a single and a steal, was enough for the locals to win in the seventh inning.

Kilduff's walk and singles by Killifer and Vaughn netted the other run. Vaughn allowed only four hits, which were well scattered.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	3	0	0	0	0	Whitted,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Hollocher,ss	4	0	0	2	1	Bancroft,ss	3	0	0	2	4
Mann,lf	3	0	0	1	0	McG'gan,2b	3	0	0	1	8
Flack,rf	3	1	2	2	0	Stock,3b	4	0	1	8	3
Merkle,1b	3	0	0	10	1	Cravath,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Deal,3b	3	0	0	0	4	Luderus,1b	3	0	0	11	1
Kilduff,2b	2	1	0	3	5	Meusel,cf	3	0	1	0	1
Killifer,c	3	0	2	9	0	Adams,c	3	0	0	4	2
Vaughn,p	3	0	1	0	0	Main,p	2	0	0	0	3
						aDilhoefer	1	0	0	0	0
						Davis,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Watson,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	2	5	27	11	Total	29	0	4	24	17

a Batted for Main in eighth.
Errors—Paskert, Bancroft.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 ..—2
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Whitted, Killifer. Stolen base—Flack. Sacrifice hit—Bancroft. Double play—Deal, Kilduff, and Merkle. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 4. First base on error—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Vaughn, 1; Davis, 2. Hits—Off Main, 3 in 7 innings; Davis, 2 in 1-3; Watson, 0 in 2-3; Vaughn, 4 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Main, 1, (Mann.) Struck out—By Vaughn, 8; Main, 3; Watson, 1. Winning pitcher—Vaughn. Losing pitcher—Main.

NEHF HOLDS CARDS AT BAY.

Braves Hit Horstman at Will, Winning by Score of 8 to 1.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 17.—Nehf was invincible today and Boston defeated St. Louis, 8 to 1. Horstman was wild, and the visitors batted Doak's offerings almost at will. Only thirty-one men faced Nehf.

He gave them four hits, two of which came in the ninth, when the locals scored their only run. He did not pass a man, and up to the ninth inning only two men reached first. The score:

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Powell,cf	4	2	1	1	0	Betzel,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Herzog,2b	5	1	1	1	4	J. Smith,cf	3	0	1	3	0
Kelly,lf	5	0	2	2	0	aGonzales	1	0	0	0	0
Wickland,rf	5	1	1	2	0	Baird,3b	4	0	0	1	0
J.C.Smith,3b	2	2	0	0	3	Hornsby,ss	4	0	1	2	3
Konetchy,1b	2	2	1	18	0	Cruise,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Rawlings,ss	4	0	1	1	4	Paulette,1b	3	0	1	9	0
Wilson,c	4	0	2	2	0	Snyder,c	3	0	0	4	1
Nehf,p	4	0	0	0	2	Niehoff,2b	3	0	0	4	5
						Horstman,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Doak,p	2	0	0	0	2
						bLarmore	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	8	11	27	16	Total	31	1	4	27	12

a Batted for J. Smith in ninth.
b Batted for Doak in ninth.
Errors—Snyder, Niehoff.

Boston ....1 1 0 1 0 2 0 1 2—8
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Wilson, Konetchy, J. C. Smith. Three-base hit—Herzog. Stolen bases—J. C. Smith, Kelly, J. Smith, (2,) Baird. Sacrifice hits—J. C. Smith, Konetchy. Double plays—Hornsby and Paulette, J. Smith, and Snyder; Hornsby, Niehoff, and Paulette. Left on bases—Boston, 7; St. Louis, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Horstman, 8; Doak, 2. Hits—Off Horstman, 1 in 1 inning, (none out in second;) Doak, 10 in 8. Struck out—By Nehf, 2; Doak, 1. Losing pitcher—Horstman.

American Association.

Louisville, 4; St. Paul, 1.
Milwaukee, 6; Toledo, 0.
Indianapolis at Minneapolis, (Postponed; rain.)
Columbus at Kansas City, (Postponed; rain.)

ROBINS PUNISH BUCCANEERS

Larrup Offerings of Harmon and Steele and Win by 7 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 17—The Dodgers took today's game from the Pirates by a score of 7 to 4 because they were able to hit the offerings of Bob Harmon and Bob Steele at will while Larry Cheney was holding the Buccaneers in check. The Brooklyn twirler presented two runs to Pittsburgh by a wild throw to the plate in the fourth, but after his team had again gone into the lead he tightened up and fielded his position in fine style, breaking down some hot shots from the Pirate batsmen.

Pittsburgh was the first to score, when Carey bunted safe, with two men gone, stole second, and scored on Stengel's single to centre. Two more runs came in the fourth inning, when Carey got a hit and went to second as Stengel was nicked on the foot by a wild pitch. Cutshaw sent them along a base, and on King's tap to Cheney the latter threw the ball over the catcher's head and two runs were tallied.

Brooklyn soon settled Harmon, getting a run in the second inning on hits by Schmandt and Miller and Schmidt's error. Ollie O'Mara hit the ball a mighty wallop in the third inning and scored a home run. In the fifth inning Harmon was driven from the slab when Brooklyn got two runs on hits by Olson, Daubert, Myers, and Johnston, with a pass to Wheat interspersed. Steele then went to the mound, and in the seventh inning hits by Daubert, Wheat, and Johnston scored two more runs, while the last and seventh tally came in the ninth inning on O'Mara's hit, a sacrifice, and a passed ball.

The Buccaneers rallied a little in the ninth, when Manager Bezdek rang in several subs, and they managed to get another run on three hits by Hinchman, Mollwitz, and Carey, but three men were left stranded when Casey Stengel hit to Schmandt and was thrown out.

The score:

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,ss	5	0	1	1	1	Caton,ss	5	0	0	3	8
O'Mara,3b	5	3	3	1	0	Mollwitz,1b	5	0	1	13	1
Daubert,1b	4	2	2	10	1	Carey,cf	4	2	2	2	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	1	2	0	Stengel,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Myers,cf	5	1	1	6	0	Cutshaw,2b	2	0	0	3	3
Johnston,rf	4	0	2	2	0	King,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Schmandt,2b	4	1	2	1	3	McK'nie,3b	4	0	0	3	1
Miller,c	4	0	2	3	0	Schmidt,c	3	0	0	2	3
Cheney,p	4	0	1	1	5	aArcher	1	1	1	0	0
						Harmon,p	1	0	0	0	2
						bBigbee	0	0	0	0	0
						Steele,p	1	0	0	0	1
						cHinchman	1	0	1	0	0
						dShaw	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	7	15	27	10	Total	35	4	6	27	19

a Batted for Schmidt in ninth.
b Batted for Harmon in fifth.
c Batted for Steele in ninth.
d Ran for Hinchman in ninth.
Errors—Olson, Schmandt, Cheney, Stengel, Schmidt.

Brooklyn ....0 1 1 0 2 0 2 0 1—7
Pittsburgh ....1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—4

Home run—O'Mara. Stolen bases—Myers, Carey. Sacrifice hits—Daubert, Cutshaw. Double plays—Schmidt and Caton, Caton, Cutshaw and Mollwitz. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Pittsburgh, 9. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2. Bases on balls—Off Cheney, 3; Harmon, 1. Hits—Off Cheney, 6 in 9 innings; Harmon, 9 in 5; Steele, 6 in 4. Hit by Pitcher—By Cheney, (Stengel.) Struck out—By Cheney, 2; Steele, 3. Wild pitch—Cheney. Passed ball—Schmidt. Winning pitcher—Cheney. Losing pitcher—Harmon.

GIANTS PURCHASE NIEHOFF.

Former Cardinal Will Substitute at Second for Doyle.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 17.—It was announced tonight that the Giants had purchased Bert Niehoff from the Cardinals. Niehoff, who has been ordered to report to John McGraw here tomorrow, will fill Doyle's place at second base until Larry recovers from the operation he underwent in New York on Wednesday. The new Giant was traded by the Phillies to St. Louis last Winter for Pitcher "Mule" Watson.

TORONTO TEAM DETAINED.

U. S. Customs Officials Question American Players on Draft.

TORONTO, May 17.—The refusal of United States customs officials to permit members of the Toronto Baseball Club to enter Canada from Niagara Falls caused today's International League game between Toronto and Binghamton, scheduled for this city, to be postponed.

The officials were dissatisfied with the evidence as to the standing of the American members of the team in the draft. All the team had passports, but the customs men wanted papers from local exemption boards in reference to the American players. The managers of the Canadian team expect to obtain the necessary papers so that a double-header may be played here tomorrow.

COLUMBIA VICTOR ON LINKS.

Rodenberg's Long Putt Decisive Factor in Beating Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 17.—Columbia University golfers gained additional laurels today when they defeated the Princeton team by a score of 4 to 2. The Blue and White representatives won both of the four-ball matches and two of the individual competitions. Had it not been for the sinking of a forty-foot putt on the eighteen green by Rodenburg of Columbia in his match against Thorington of Princeton the Tiger linksmen might have had a chance to tie the score. This skillful putt gave the match to the Morningside collegians by 1 up, and enabled Columbia to win the team honors.

The four-ball matches were played in the morning. A. L. Walker and George Bijur gained a point for Columbia when they defeated Herron and Cook, the Princeton representatives, by a score of 3 and 2. Walker played an especially strong game, and on the 260-yard hole was down in two. He was steady at all times, and his approximate card for the morning session was 75. He was ably seconded by Bijur, who returned an approximate card of 80. Herron, too, played golf that was at times brilliant, and his reward was an approximate 77. The strange part is that while Herron played excellent golf in both the morning and afternoon events he was forced to defeat in each case. In the afternoon, playing against Walker, he made a 78, but the Columbia contestant had a 73, and this was enough to give him the match by 4 and 2.

The second four-ball match of the morning round saw the triumph of Ward and Rodenburg of Columbia, the Princeton victims in this case being Thorington and Douglas, who were beaten 3 and 2. Having won the first clashes of the day Columbia began the afternoon sessions with confidence. Walker's play against Herron at times bordered on the sensational, and, try as he would the Princetonians could not gain the upper hand. Walker was deadly in his short game, and his putting was equally accurate.

Bijur did not do so well in the afternoon. He has been a bit off his game lately, and Cook of Princeton was able to pull out a victory at 4 and 3. The second Princeton victory was registered by Kuser on the eighteenth green, where he defeated Ward of Columbia 1 up. Rodenburg saved the day for Columbia by dropping his forty-foot putt for the hole on the eighteenth green, in his match against Thorington, and thereby winning 1 up.

Moore Is Beaten by Capron.

Joe Capron defeated George Moore in an Interstate Three Cushion Billiard League match at Thum's Academy last night by a score of 50 to 41. Capron had a high run of 8, while the best cluster for Moore was 4. The match went to seventy-one innings.

DAY OF SURPRISES ON JAMAICA TRACK

Widener Scores with The Portuguese, but His Columbine Loses in Arizona Handicap.

George D. Widener, the Philadelphia sportsman, narrowly missed gaining dual brackets yesterday when the second day's program of the Metropolitan Jockey Club was run off at Jamaica. As it was, he was responsible for one of the shocks in a series of surprises that had the form players all at sea.

Luck was a factor in both of the races in which Widener horses were battling for the money, and, after being on the side of the Philadelphian in the maiden race for three-year-olds, Dame Fortune withdrew her favors, so that the Widener entry, Columbine, was beaten a short head in the Arizona Handicap, which was the feature of the card.

The Widener colors were dominant in the third event, in which fifteen horses that had proved disappointments as two-year-olds went to the post, with M. L. Schwartz's Common Law and the Greentree Stable's Debadou the most fancied. Odds of 15 to 1 could be obtained at post time against The Portuguese, an imported horse entered by Mr. Widener, and while the favorite, Common Law, met with all kinds of bad racing luck, The Portuguese had plain sailing all the way and came through in the stretch to win by a length from Common Law. Debadou also was in close quarters most of the way, but managed to finish third, two lengths behind Common Law.

In the race for the Arizona Handicap, which followed, Mr. Widener's Columbine was well supported, for the scramble over five and a half furlongs, in which the Beverwyck Stable's Ima Frank was favorite and Top o' th' Morning second choice. There was a jam on the back stretch from which L. Leavitt's Arnold quickly drew clear to open a big gap.

Meantime Columbine and Ima Frank had all manner of trouble, so that when the stretch was reach the Beverwyck representative was forced to fall back. Ensor had a clear path then with Columbine, and the filly made up so much ground that Buxton managed to land Arnold, the winner, by only a head. Gloomy Gus came strongly in the last sixteenth and took third place, two lengths behind Columbine.

Two good things in the shape of highly tried two-year-olds went wrong in the first and last races. In the opener P. M. Burch's Elected II. was made an odds-on choice, but was forced to bow before the speed of J. W. May's Nanknoehr, which led all the way and won by a length and a half.

In the closing five-furlong dash P. A. Clark's Celt colt was made the choice over The Wanderer on the strength of a startling private trial. It appeared that Dunboyne was just recovering from bucked shins and The Wanderer, which is a half brother to Roamer, had no trouble in taking the purse for owner J. W. McClelland.

As a result of the crowding on the opening day Johnny McTaggart was set down for three days. This did not prevent further mischief, for Colonel J. D'Estrampes's Bill Simmons threw Jockey Van Kirk in the second race.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling, by subscription of $5, with $600 added; five furlongs. Time—1.02 3-5.

Nanknoehr, J. W. May's ch. f., 109 pounds, by McGee-Ida Harrison, 9 to 2, even, 1 to 3, (G. Byrne)........................$1^{1½}$
Elected II., P. M. Burch's b. f., 109, by Voter-Triomphale, 1 to 4 and out, (W. Kelsay) ....2^{3}
Frank Shannon, Kentucky Stable's b. c., 112, by Sir John Johnson-Maritl, 1 to 3, third ....3^{nk}
Mine Sweeper and Misanthrope also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; by subscription of $5, with $600 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:06 4-5.

Manganese, C. Buxton's b. g., aged, 112 pounds, by Lithos-Regea, 5 to 2, even, 1 to 2, (G. Byrne)..........................1^{3}
Dr. Campbell, James Johnston's ch. g., 4, 112, by Transvaal-Margaret Roche, even, 1 to 2, (L. Ensor)..........................2^{1}
Felicidad, W. Bussey's ch. g., 4, 117, by Hurst Park-Felicity Murrat, 6 to 5, third, (F. Robinson) ....3^{3}
Meloria, Preston Lynn, Babette, Burlingame, Casaba, Julian, Bennie's Sister, and Baccarat also ran. Bill Simmons lost rider. Dervish, Ideal, Jane Mary, and June Bug scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden 3-year-olds, by subscription of $5, with $600 added, six furlongs. Time—1:13 4-5.

The Portuguese, G. D. Widener's b. g., 115 pounds, by Amadis-Umbrosa, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, (C. Watson)............................1^{1}
Common Law, M. L. Schwartz's ch. f., 110, by The Commoner-Brief, even, 1 to 2, (G. Byrne) ....2^{3}
Debadon, Greentree Stable's b. g., 115, by Broomstick-Leayonara, 1 to 2, third, (J. Notter) ....3^{3}
*Turf, Nolawn, Magnetite, Camba, Mackenzie, Sierra, Postage Stamp, Logical, Prince Bonero, *Rio, Frank Waters, and Dick Miller also ran. *Coupled as Butler entry.

FOURTH RACE.—The Arizona Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $10, with $600 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:06 1-5.

Arnold L. Leavitt's b. c., 4 years, 104 pounds, by Peep o' Day-Victoria M., 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, (M. Buxton)............1^{h}
Columbine, G. G. Widener's ch. f., 4, 101, by Garry Herrmann-Navarro's Hope, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, (L. Ensor)........................2^{2}
Gloomy Gus, O. C. Rasch's br. c., 4, 110, by Ogden-Happy Kate, 8 to 5 third, (A. Collins) ....$3^{½}$
Ima Frank, Whimsy, Wise Man, Top o' th' Morning, Slippery Elm, Spark, and Diamond Rock also ran. Corn Tassel and Empress scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $600; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:47.

Dervish, G. W. Glick's blk. g., 6 years, 110 pounds, by Delhi-Coppelia, 3 to 1, 2 to 1, even, (E. Taplin)..........................1^{4}
Stellarina, E. G. Soule's b. m., 5, 105, by Star Shoot-Ballerina, 4 to 1, 9 to 5........2^{h}
Say, J. O. Talbott's br. g., aged, 115, by Sais-The Rose of the Rancho, 1 to 2, third, (F. Robinson) ....3^{3}
Waterproof, Impression, Saadi, Matin, Lord Fitz-Herbert, and Tread Lightly II. also ran. G. M. Miller, Jessie C., Daybreak, and Oenone scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds which have not won $1,200, by subscription of $5, with $600 added; five furlongs. Time—1:00 1-5.

The Wanderer, J. W. McClelland's b. c., 112 pounds, by Vulcain-Rose Tree II., 8 to 5, 1 to 2, and out, (F. Robinson).....1^{2}
Dunboyne, P. A. Clark's ch. c., 107, by Celt-Workmaid, 9 to 20 and out, (D. Stirling) ....2^{3}
Aunt Dinah, F. Housman's b. f., 109, by Uncle-Crazyquilt, 2 to 5, third, (M. Buxton) ....3^{nk}
Green Mint, Left Fielder, and Donaldo also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

Cochran Again Defeats Mayer.

Welker Cochran forged steadily ahead in his 18.2 balkline match against Joseph Mayer yesterday at Maurice Daly's Academy. In the afternoon he triumphed by 300 to 153, and in the evening by 300 to 160. Cochran averaged 33 3-9 in the evening and leads in the match by 1,800 to 615.

STUYVESANT WINS IN TANK.

Swimming Team Gains Laurels in Event for Junior Contestants.

Stuyvesant High School nominated the strongest team of swimmers in the indoor swimming event for first year men, held in the City College natatorium last night, under the auspices of the Public Schools Athletic League, and gained the championship with a total of 28 points. This was 8 points better than the total compiled by De Witt Clinton High School, which finished second. Townsend Harris Hall was third with 16 points. The High School of Commerce athletes finished fourth with 12 points.

The meet came as a climax to a number of indoor swimming meets which had previously been held in the same pool, and attracted a large entry of the more prominent junior high school swimmers. The seating capacity of the natatorium was taxed with the large crowd of schoolmates, relatives, and admirers of the youthful swimmers.

Stuyvesant victories were registered in two of the seven events which counted in determining the championship team. These were the 800-foot relay swim and the 50-yard event. In the other events enough minor places were secured to give Stuyvesant the victory.

A disqualification deprived Stuyvesant of a third victory. This punishment was meted out to Perry, the school breast stroke star, who won this event but was disqualified for unfair swimming. This gave the victory to Horwath of Commerce.

All the races resulted in close finishes, but one of the most impressive victories was that scored by Polstein of Townsend Harris Hall in the 220-yard swim. He won after a spirited race, by about one yard, while Wasser, Stuyvesant, gained second place by a touch over Susskind, High School of Commerce.

The summaries:

800-Foot Relay Swim.—Won by Stuyvesant, (Heubner, Platt, Lybecker, and Heitmanek;) De Witt Clinton, (Grauer, Waterbury, Levay, and Bergman,) second; Commerce, (Marshall, Brand, Bunora, and Steinthal,) third; Townsend Harris Hall, (Marx, Chait, Enman, and Levy,) fourth. Time—3:24 1-5.

Fancy Dive for Form.—Won by McGary, De Witt Clinton, with 48.6 points; Perry, Stuyvesant, with 48.2 points, second; Huber, Stuyvesant, with 41.2 points, third; Ostrov, De Witt Clinton, with 40.2 points, fourth.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Lybecker, Stuyvesant; Heubner, Stuyvesant, second; Cahn, Commerce, third; Schwartz, Stuyvesant, fourth. Time—0:33.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Polstein, Townsend Harris Hall; Wasser, Stuyvesant, second; Susskind, Commerce, third; Grunauer, Stuyvesant, fourth. Time—3:51 1-5.

200-Foot Breast Stroke Swim.—Won by Horwath, Commerce; Levy, Townsend Harris Hall, second; Marx, Townsend Harris Hall, third; Theopold, Stuyvesant, fourth. Time—1:03 2-5. (Perry, Stuyvesant, won, but was disqualified for unfair swimming.)

Fancy Diving, Senior.—Won by Hearn, De Witt Clinton, 72.5 points; Pressman, De Witt Clinton, 69, second; Slater, Stuyvesant, 62.7, third; Franken, Erasmus Hall, 54.6, fourth.

400-Foot Relay Swim.—Won by Townsend Harris Hall, (Levey, Sheehy, Roth, and Scharf;) Commerce, (Springer, Fistere, Vetrie, and Cahn,) second; De Witt Clinton, (McGary, Ostrov, Silver, and Ostnato,) third; Stuyvesant, (Smith, Kahn, Brady, and Levenson,) fourth. Time—1:32 2-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Bergman, De Witt Clinton; Heitmanek, Stuyvesant, second; Levay, De Witt Clinton, third. Time—1:26 4-5.

50-Yard Swim, Senior.—Won by C. Ross, Erasmus Hall; J. Burrill, Erasmus Hall, second; F. Eberhart, Stuyvesant, third. Time—0:28 3-5.

Point Score.—Stuyvesant, 28; De Witt Clinton, 20; Townsend Harris Hall, 16; Commerce, 12.

CREWS HAVE FINAL TRIALS.

Columbia, Syracuse, and Penn Ready for Race on Severn.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 17.—Favored by ideal Spring weather, the oarsmen of Columbia, Syracuse, and Pennsylvania put in some good practice today in preparation for the patriotic regatta of the American Henley Association, to take place on Severn River tomorrow afternoon.

The program calls for two triangular races. Pennsylvania, Columbia, and the Navy are entered for the 'Varsity event, while Pennsylvania, the Navy, and Syracuse will be in the freshmen brush.

PIMLICO MEETING CLOSES.

Bondage Scores Again on Getaway Day in Maryland.

PIMLICO, Md., May 17.—The meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club, the most successful ever held here, ended today, and as a result hundreds of horses and turfmen are now on their way to New York to take part in the campaign there. Mrs. James Arthur's Bondage, which ran Cudgel to a head and later won the Belvedere Handicap, again proved that he is entitled to rank with the handicap performers of the year. In the Chesapeake Handicap, at a mile and a sixteenth today, Bondage picked up 117 pounds and had no difficulty in disposing of Rhine Maiden and Hauberk, the only horses to oppose him. As usual on getaway day, there were a number of winners at good prices in the mutuels.

JAMAICA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old fillies; selling; five furlongs. Butterfly, 109 pounds; Dancing Carnival, 109; Purling, 109; Lacy Davis, 109; Dixie Bird, 109; Unwise Child, 107; Jacnetta, 107; Toddler, 105; Mayworth, 103; Sweeplet, 103; Nelle Young, 103; D. C. Girl, 103; *Kalara, 100.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and seventy yards. Pierre-A-Feu, 117 pounds; G. M. Miller, 114; Arbitrator, 111; *Preston Lynn, 109; *Baby Cal, 109; *Julia L., 107.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Home Sweet Home, 118 pounds; G. M. Miller, 118; Darkey, 115; *Scorpii, 113; *Harry Burgoyne, 103; Killarney, 100; *Golding, (imp.,) 91; *Oenone, 91.

FOURTH RACE.—Kings County Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; $5,000 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Cudgel, 130 pounds; Thunderer, 124; Spur, 122; Ticket, 114; Stargazer, 100; Get, (imp.,) 106; Straight Forward, 105; Flittergold, 103; Green Gold, 97.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; five and a half furlongs. Etruscan, 114 pounds; O'Donovan, (imp.,) 110; Compadre, 109; L'Independante, (imp.,) 105.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; conditions; six furlongs. Nepperhan, 118 pounds; Royal Ensign, 113; Cobalt, (imp.,) 112; Eyelid, 112; Sycamore, (imp.,) 109; Seafarer, (imp.,) 109; Snapdragon II., (imp.,) 109; Whippoorwill, 109; Bathilde, 104; The Six Way, 103; Eliminator, 100; Sweep Up, (imp.,) 103; Sit, 103; Fiorilo, 98.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

STARS ARE BEATEN IN TENNIS DOUBLES

Tilden and Donaldson Lose a Spirited Match to Bassford and Steinkampf.

It is not by any means unusual for several surprises to crop out during the course of the annual open tournament of the Harlem Tennis Club, and in this respect the event lived up to reputation yesterday, when the advance was made into the final round of the doubles competition. The fortunate teams were composed of Vincent Richards, the national boys' champion, and William Fisher, in the upper half of the draw, and Henry Bassford and Harry J. Steinkampf, in the lower half. In each instance the teams which fell by the wayside were those which had been looked upon with favor earlier in the event.

Richards and Fisher caused the downfall of no less formidable a combination than that of Ingo Hartman and Elliott Binzen, the latter the capable Fordham racquet wielder, who was at one time holder of the national indoor junior championship. They were beaten in a brilliantly contested three-set match with the score 6—8, 6—3, 6—2. The success of Bassford and Steinkampf was gained at the expense of William T. Tilden, 2d, of Philadelphia and Cecil Donaldson, the Brooklyn youngster, who was in the forefront of many of the boys and junior tournaments held hereabout last year. In this instance two sets were all that was necessary to decide the issue, Tilden and Donaldson being forced to relinquish further ambitions in the tournament by a score of 6—4, 7—5.

The final match in singles between Tilden and Bassford will be played this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the final in doubles will be contested tomorrow.

The summaries:

Doubles—Second Round.—Vincent Richards and William Fisher defeated Martin and Mersereau, 6—3, 6—8, 6—2; Henry Bassford and H. J. Steinkampf won from Clapp and Henderson by default.

Semi-final Round.—Vincent Richards and William Fisher defeated Ingo Hartman and Elliott Binzen, 6—8, 6—3, 6—2; Henry Bassford and H. J. Steinkampf defeated William T. Tilden, 2d, and Cecil Donaldson, 6—4, 7—5.

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BEAUTIFUL MUSIC—DANCING AFTER 8 UNTIL CLOSING.

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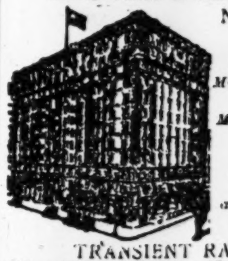

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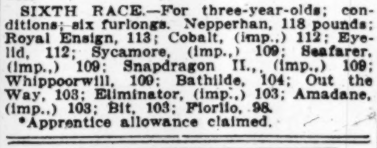

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RACING TODAY AT JAMAICA
LONG ISLAND.
$5,000 KINGS COUNTY HANDICAP
and Five Other Good Races, Beginning at 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS DIRECT TO COURSE.
Leaving Pennsylvania Station, 33rd St. and 7th Ave., and also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:50 P. M. and every 5 minutes thereafter up to 1:55 P. M. from Nostrand Ave. 5 minutes later. East N. Y. 8 minutes later. Also reached by Trolley.
Grand Stand, $3.30 INCLUDING WAR TAX. Ladies, $1.65

CHANGE TO
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UNION SUITS for MEN

RED CROSS TO MARCH BY PRESIDENT TODAY

75,000 Will Parade as Campaign Opens to Raise $100,000,000 for a War Fund.

2,000 NURSES IN THE LINE

Noted Men and Women to Participate in Great Demonstration—President to Speak This Evening.

President Wilson will review the American Red Cross Second War Fund Parade this afternoon from the reviewing stand at Twenty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, and in the evening will open the campaign for a minimum fund of $100,000,000, with an address at the Red Cross meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House.

The parade which President Wilson will review will be the greatest Red Cross demonstration which has ever taken place in the United States, and also will be the greatest procession ever held of women engaged in war work.

Near the head of the parade will be the emblem of the Red Cross, a moving cross composed of marchers in red costume. Following the cross will be grouped a body of marchers, including some of the most noted men and women in the United States, among them several who by Presidential appointment are in charge of some of the nation's great enterprises in connection with the war.

Immediately following the Grand Marshal, General George R. Dyer, will march William C. Breed, Chairman of the War Fund Committee of New York; Gerhard M. Dahl, Chairman of the War Fund Committee, Atlantic Division; Cleveland H. Dodge, Chairman of the National War Finance Committee; Seward Prosser, Chairman of the National Executive Committee, and Robert W. de Forest, Vice President of the national organization.

Then will come on foot a group including Henry P. Davison, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., John D. Ryan, ex-President William H. Taft, Henry Clay Frick, ex-Ambassador James W. Gerard, Charles M. Schwab, Abram I. Elkus, Felix M. Warburg, Robert Fulton Cutting, Henry Morgenthau, Charles E. Hughes, Nicholas Murray Butler, and Alton B. Parker. The wives of several will march in the same unit.

With President Wilson in the reviewing stand will be Governor Whitman, Mayor Hylan, and Major Gen. Mann, Commander of the Department of the East. Mrs. Wilson will occupy a seat on the reviewing stand with the President.

There are to be 75,000 persons in the parade in Manhattan. At the same time there will be large parades in Brooklyn and the Bronx.

There will be at least 2,000 Red Cross nurses in line, garbed in every variety of costume worn by nurses all over the world. Mrs. H. P. Davison will head a large unit representing the Y. W. C. A., which has been engaged in giving vigorous assistance to the Red Cross.

The line of march will be from Eightieth Street and Fifth Avenue to Fourteenth Street and Fifth Avenue. The hour for the start is 2 P. M. Printed instructions directing the formation of the parade down to the smallest details have been distributed among units.

Order of the Parade.

The order of the parade is as follows:

Police Escort.
Grand Marshal.
350th Field Artillery Band from Camp Dix, N. J.—Human Red Cross, War Council, War Fund Committee, Advisory Committee, Special Features Committee, Outdoor Advertising Committee, Teams' Campaign, Teams' Captains, (men;) Teams' Captains, (women;) Corporation Committee, Industrial Committee, Profit-Sharing Committee, Entertainment Committee, House-to-House Committee, Publicity Committee, Public Meetings Committee, and Church Services Committee.
Army Music Training Band, Branch Office National Headquarters, Foreign Office Transportation Service, National Laboratories, and Atlantic Division Executive Office Force.
49th Infantry Band, National Committee, State and Local Committee, Executives of Atlantic Division Army and Navy Red Cross, Navy Nurse Corps, Army Nurse Corps, Tropical Service, Special Services, Red Cross Nurses awaiting assignment, Home Defense Nurses, and Red Cross Dietitians.
22d Infantry Band, Public Health Nurses, Department of Health, Metropolitan Life Welfare Department, Henry Street Nurses, Hospital Training School, Probationers, and Department of Instruction, (Teaching Centre.)
Letter Carriers' Band, Executive Officers, Office Division, Supply Department, Information, Enrollment, Home Service, Supervisors, Teaching Centre Advisory Board, and Teaching Centre Force.
Erie Railway General Office Band, Model Workroom and Float, West Side Branch, and Wool Department.
Fort Totten Band and Red Cross Auxiliaries.
Band and Red Cross Auxiliaries.
B. F. Keith's Band and Red Cross Auxiliaries.
Band and Red Cross Auxiliaries.
Recruit Band and Red Cross Auxiliaries.
Band and Red Cross Auxiliaries.
National Biscuit Band and Red Cross Auxiliaries.
Band and Red Cross Auxiliaries.
New York Institution for Deaf and Dumb Band, Junior Red Cross, Richmond Fife and Drum Corps, and Junior Red Cross.
Public School 21 Band and Junior Red Cross.
Salvation Army Band, Canteen Corps, Hospital Visiting Committee, and Ambulances.
Fort Hancock Band, B. R. T. Women Conductors, Hunter College Girls, and National League for Woman's Service.
367th Infantry Band and House to House Canvassers.
Police Band, Mayor's Committee on Women's National Defense, Vacation Association, Police Medal Men, Motor Corps of America, eight ambulances, one armored truck, Girl Scouts, American Girls' Aid, and Uniformed Police Representation.
Fort Slocum Band and Wives and Mothers and Sisters of Men in Service.
152d Depot Brigade Band and Wives and Mothers and Sisters of Men in Service.
St. Ignatius Loyola Band, Mrs. F. A. Vanderlip's Group, and Wives and Mothers.
Erie Railway Band and Wives and Mothers.
Interborough R. T. Band and Community Chorus.
Naval Base Training Station Band and Naval Contingent.
Naval Base Training Station Band and Naval Contingent.
Naval Base Training Station Band and Naval Contingent.
New York Guard Band, Brigade Commander and Staff, 71st Infantry, and 7th Infantry.
New York Guard Band, 9th C. A. C., and 69th Infantry.
New York Guard Band, 12th Infantry, 1st Field Artillery, 1st Field Hospital, 1st Signal Battalion, Squadron A, and 15th Battalion.
Old Guard Band and Old Guard.
Police Reserve Band, Police Reserves, and St. George Fife and Drum Corps.
American Guard Band and American Guard.
Boy Scouts' Band, Boy Scouts, Junior Naval Reserve Fife and Drum Corps, Junior Naval Reserves, Atlantic Guard, Knickerbocker Greys, and Stuyvesant Cadets.
Xavier High School Band and Xavier Cadets.
Ozanam Association Band, Ozanam Association, and Spanish War Veterans.
Clason Point Band, Clason Point Cadets, Modern Woodmen of America, and Loyal Order of Moose.

Large posters were issued yesterday by the Red Cross bearing a picture of General Pershing and the following tribute which he has cabled to the Red Cross for its work in France:

> No other organization since the world began has ever done such constructive work with the efficiency, dispatch, and understanding, often under adverse circumstances, that has been done in France by the American Red Cross in the last six months.

The following cable dispatch was received yesterday by the Rockefeller Foundation from President George E. Vincent of the Foundation, now in France:

> Visits to France and Italy convince me that Red Cross work for families of soldiers, refugees, and other civilians has immediate and vital bearing on war efficiency. To limit work to hospital and other direct service to soldiers would seriously weaken America's aid to her allies. The full program is essential.

It is expected that 20,000 persons will take part in the parade in Brooklyn this afternoon. Efforts are being made to have President Wilson appear on the reviewing stand. Colonel Roosevelt, who is expected to speak at the opening of the new Service Club at Coney Island, may ride down the line of the parade on his way to Coney Island.

Soldiers, sailors, marines, and a base hospital contingent, all with full war equipment, will be in the Brooklyn procession, with members of the National League for Women's Service, Woman's Motor Corps, Camp Fire Girls, Boy Scouts, shipyard workers, and others. Starting at Bedford and Division Avenues, the parade will move through Bedford Avenue to Lafayette Avenue, to Livingston Street, to Court Street. On the reviewing stand at Lafayette and Vanderbilt Avenues will be Borough President Riegelmann, President of the Board of Aldermen Alfred E. Smith, and Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher.

TELLS BROKERS OF WORK OF RED CROSS IN FRANCE

Mrs. Belmont Says Work for Soldiers at the Front and Civilians Is Never Ending.

Mrs. August Belmont opened the Red Cross campaign in the financial district yesterday when she spoke of her experiences in France before 400 brokers and other workers of Wall Street on the floor of the Stock Exchange. While most of her address was devoted to what she had seen the Red Cross do in succoring wounded soldiers and homeless civilians behind the battle lines, Mrs. Belmont took the opportunity presented for some pointed observations about the United States mail service for the expeditionary forces. She said that homesickness was one of the factors which troubled young soldiers most, and the great delays which have occurred in the delivery of letters tended to aggravate the situation.

"If any one here," she said, "has any influence which could be used to improve the mail facilities in France I appeal to him to use it. It frequently happens that letters are from four to six weeks in traveling from the soldier's people to him."

The audience paid close attention to the speaker's description of the work of the Red Cross among the soldiers from the moment they arrive in camp in this country, but the greatest sympathy and interest were aroused when she told how the American Red Cross workers had aided the little children of France and Belgium.

"The repatriation of the people of Northern France, those caught behind the German lines, and the transfer of Belgians to France," she said, "has been conducted largely by the Red Cross, and hundreds upon hundreds have passed through a certain village on their way from Switzerland. The Red Cross has been active in that village for many months, helping the women and children back to their own land and to new homes. I happened to be there one day when 600 children came in, a greatt rainload of them. There were a number of Chasseurs Alpine—the Blue Devils—in the town, and they went down to the station when the train pulled in. These children were Belgians, and they came trooping from the cars crying, 'Vive la France! Vive la France!' at the tops of their voices. What did those French soldiers do but click their heels together and stand at salute until the tired little visitors had passed by them, on down into the town."

Mrs. Belmont said that the Red Cross had found much to do in caring for the French children living in the zone behind the lines where gas crept along the ground and found victims. Many were too small, she said, to know how to use the gas masks given to them, and others would forget, with the result that the death toll had been great.

"The Red Cross is doing a tremendous work for our boys," she continued, "and every American should have a part in it. Over there the workers soon forget everything else in their desire to help the soldiers and the civilians. Their work is never ending. Air raids by the Germans may cause them to hurry from bed to an underground shelter several times a night, but they are always back at their places in the morning.

"There are many things done by the Red Cross which are unknown or overlooked by the public in considering the work. If a soldier is reported missing, and none of his comrades knows whether he fell in an attack, was captured or, through illness or some other cause, did not accompany his company when an attack was made, the Red Cross men and women do not end their search until they know definitely what happened to him. Through the Red Cross American soldiers captured and sent to Germany are traced and receive food packages within twenty-four or forty-eight hours after the site of the particular prison camp is learned."

Mrs. Belmont said that one effect of the war on the American soldier was to obliterate after a time the feeling that he is a citizen of a State as differentiated from the United States as a whole.

"He becomes just an American," she explained. "The soldiers sent to France will return bigger and better men."

Preceding Mrs. Belmont, Major Eric Allport Lankester of the British Army described trench fighting as it occurred when his regiment passed through stiff engagements in Flanders. Major Lankester was severely wounded and is using his period of convalescence in work for the Red Cross campaign.

PRESIDENT HERE FOR RED CROSS DRIVE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

Grayson and Jesse Jones, Director General of Military Relief of the American Red Cross came along in another car.

On the avenue the way had been cleared by police arrangement so that the President rode unhindered through the crush of vehicles which throng the way on bright afternoons. Few people apparently understood who was coming, but, as the machines drew nearer and people on the tops of the Fifth Avenue buses recognized the city's visitor, the cheering rose as the President bowed and bowed right and left.

New York's streets nowadays are marked by men in the uniforms of many nations, and they turned where they were as the President went by, the foreigners looking curiously at the man to whom New York was stopping to pay homage.

A Smile for the Sailors.

At Fifty-ninth Street the motors turned into Central Park, and thence to Riverside Drive, where the people again had opportunity to greet the President and show him how unanimously New York stood with him. On the Drive the party passed a crowd of bluejackets, forgetting the monotony of drill and watch, in a baseball game. President Wilson smiled sympathetically when he saw that the sailors were too engrossed in their pastime even to look up as their Commander in Chief passed.

At Dyckman Street the machines turned back. At Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue the party passed the little procession of floats, representing a dairy, by which the Committee for Free Milk for France is endeavoring to raise a fund to supply powdered milk to wounded soldiers, children, and tubercular patients in that stricken country. Recognizing the purpose of the parade, President Wilson rose and bowed to the awed children swarming about the floats.

After a dinner at Colonel House's home the President and Mrs. Wilson, with Colonel and Mrs. House and Admiral Grayson, went to see Fred Stone in "Jack O'Lantern."

Not a person in the city except the theatre management and the police knew his intentions, so there were no waiting crowds. Inside the theatre Captain McKinney of the Twenty-sixth Precinct had thirty uniformed men guarding every aisle and exit. In addition, under Inspector Faurot, fifty detectives were scattered in the audience.

The President came into the Forty-sixth Street entrance of the theatre just before 8:30. The audience, not knowing he was coming, were looking curiously at the police guards, when cheering was heard outside. Every one looked around and the astonishment and delight were audible when the President and Mrs. Wilson appeared in the lower left hand box. At the burst of cheering President Wilson smiled and bowed to the audience.

During the intermission, few persons left their seats, preferring to remain in the hope that something might induce the President to speak. There was no cheering at first, but when Mr. Jones, who had the next box to the President's, went in and shook hands with Mr. Wilson, the crowd began to applaud and kept it up for five minutes, only stopping when it became obvious that his visitor had something to say to the President.

Sees His Face on Another.

It was near the end of the performance when the attention of the crowd was diverted from the show to President Wilson, and the applause was so tremendous that he was forced to acknowledge it. It came about when Charles Aldrich, on the program as the man of a hundred faces, began personating well-known characters. After several representations, including Grant and Lincoln, the actor turned to the audience as Woodrow Wilson.

The people in the audience rose in their seats and cheered at the personation, and then turned, as one, forgetting the personator as they looked at the original. President Wilson, a trifle startled to see his double bowing at him from the stage, smiled and applauded. Mrs. Wilson and the other occupants in the box laughed heartily as they turned from the President to the actor.

The orchestra struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner," and the people went wild. They paid not the least heed to the stage. When the strains of the nation's hymn died down, the applause burst out again, and it was then the President told them he was only "a tired man having a good time."

The President's few words touched the house and there was a sympathetic note in the outburst that greeted his words.

After the performance Mr. and Mrs. Wilson departed through the Forty-sixth Street entrance, the audience rising and remaining motionless until he had passed. At the door of the theatre there was a crowd that jammed the street as the Broadway crowds fought and struggled to get a chance to salute the President. The police, however, got the way cleared and the party went directly to the Waldorf.

DAVISON EXPLAINS NEED OF RED CROSS

Its Work Abroad Is Vital, He Tells Guests at Hotel Astor Dinner.

DESCRIBES AN AIR RAID

Says Forces of Entente See One Way to Peace, and That Is to Fight, and Fight On.

Henry P. Davison, who returned on Thursday from France and Italy, where he had been directing the activities of the Red Cross, thrilled a large audience at the Hotel Astor last night with his description of the achievements of the Red Cross in France and Italy, where he said that the statement was frequently heard that "the American Red Cross is the second line of defense."

The dinner was given in honor of Mr. Davison by Colonel William Boyce Thompson, the Chairman of the Committee on Corporations of the National Red Cross, and was attended by most of the big figures in the business and financial world.

After giving as the greatest achievement of the Red Cross the discovery of the cause and the cure of trench fever, which had been accomplished with the aid of seventy of Pershing's men who volunteered to expose themselves to the disease, Mr. Davison told of the great work behind the lines, which had produced its chief results in supporting the morale and fighting spirit of the soldiers and the civilian inhabitants of America's allies. He described graphically a disastrous German air raid which he witnessed.

One of the works planned by the Red Cross for the safety of Pershing's men, he said, was the draining of some large swamps in France, a work which would cost in the neighborhood of $800,000. Mr. Davison said:

"I have just returned from my fourth visit to the war zone since the war began, and as my visits have been about a year apart I have had an opportunity to compare conditions from year to year. I believe that within the last three months there has been a greater change in Europe relative to the war than in any other period since the beginning of the war.

Only One Way to Get Peace.

"As you know, there has been a unification of the military system, and I believe there has been a unification of the civilian population. My trip in Italy, in France, in Belgium, and in England convinced me that at last the forces of the Entente, both military and civilian, have made up their minds that there is one way to get peace; there is one and only one method, and they have approved and adopted that method, and that method is to fight and to fight and to fight!

"There are today in Europe two battles being fought by the Germans, one against the soldiers in the front line trenches and one against the civilian population behind the lines; and that fight is being carried on from the English Channel to the Swiss border, and from the Swiss border to the Adriatic, and the principle upon which that fight is being carried on is, that they will so paralyze the morale of the civilian population that they will implore their Governments for peace. The theory is that if they can kill four children out of five the mother will importune the Government to sue for peace in order that her fifth child may live. It is the most hellish, devilish, diabolical crime and murder that can be conceived in the world.

"Now, gentlemen, that is the fight that you are waging today against the boche, and you are organized to carry on that fight from the English Channel to the Swiss border, and from the Swiss border to the Adriatic.

"I went into the village of Chalons, or the city of Chalons, a town of a population of about 25,000 or 30,000 inhabitants, about 6 o'clock in the evening, and I was told we were expected to dine at our canteen that evening at 8. About half-past 7 we started over to the canteen. As we went into the main street I noticed these people moving on, moving on, moving on. It was a concourse of people all going in one direction.

"After walking along with them three or four minutes I said, 'What is going on? What is this?' and they said that those people moved out for the night in the caves, and there I saw a mother walking along with a girl of 14, a girl of 12, a child of 7, and a child of 1 in her arms, carrying a mattress, carrying pillows, carrying any coverlets whatever, in order that they might have a decent night in a cave about a mile and a half outside of the town. That was my first vision and first view of people seeking refuge for the night from the bombardment of the boche. It was a constant procession, and it seemed to me that everybody in the town was moving out, and I think that is a true statement.

"I went over to our canteen and there I found the building immediately connected with the station. It had been an old warehouse and had been fixed up by the camouflage artists. It was a structure very large and very attractive in its decorations. In the main room there were tables where the soldiers could sit down and have their meal."

In the ticket office, Mr. Davison said, there were eighteen American girls who had charge of the accounts. Continuing Mr. Davison said:

"I walked into the cashier's office and saw the sale of the tickets. One of those girls stepped up and pulled down the window. I asked her, 'What has happened?' She said, 'The raid has come; we have just had our first alert.' I asked, 'What does it mean?' She said, 'It means we must get out.' I said, 'You come with me.' She said, 'Oh, never. Do you think that I, as the head of this canteen, could leave this building while there is a French soldier in it? Do you think that an American woman could run from a bomb in the presence of a Frenchman?'

"After the bombardment I found a crowd of people very near the hotel, perhaps 120 yards from it, and I walked down to see what had happened. A bomb had fallen there which had absolutely demolished two building, and killed thirty-seven people. As we stood there looking at this wreckage, and everybody was wondering what could be done, something struck me in the back, and when I looked around, there was an American dodging through the crowd with a pick and shovel, followed by twenty-five others.

"There were twenty-five Americans who happened to be driving in the ambulance service outside of the town who went to the rescue of these people. They worked there endeavoring to remove the débris and get the people out, hoping that some might be alive.

"While they were working, the boche came back. He sailed around in an endeavor to drop another bomb on them. He was not quite successful, but he was successful enough to drop one not fifty yards away which demolished two more buildings. We then retired, and through the fatigue of having motored so long that day we went to sleep.

Bomb Attack Renewed.

"We were wakened by the breaking of our windows. That indicated another bomb. So, through the night, that town was bombarded.

"In the morning, as we got up, we saw the people going about more or less as usual. There wasn't any sign of weakening anywhere. In three more days and nights the boche succeeded in putting the people out of Chalons. Now, gentlemen, what does it mean? It means that 25,000 people left their homes to seek refuge wherever it might be found, and they left them with nothing except that which they could carry.

"Well, that has gone on until several hundred thousand people have left their homes in France and in Italy with nothing to protect them, and with nothing by which they could live. Can you imagine the situation in a country where they have been carrying on this war for three years and nine months? The American Red Cross, through its organization, has been able to meet those people, not only to meet them, but to provide them with the things that were necessary, and finally to place them where they may continue to live until this war is over.

"If that were not the case, I should have a little more hesitation in saying that we were carrying on the fight, but it is the case, and it is that act which makes the French people and the Italian people say that the American people are today holding the second line of defense through the American National Red Cross."

Mr. Davison stirred his audience by descriptions of some of the work of the Red Cross in Italy, and continuing said:

"Now it all gets back to What is it all for? Is it just a humanitarian endeavor? Is it just charity? Not at all. It is just as vital that that work should be done as it is that we should provide cannon or airplanes, because if the morale of the civilian population back of that line breaks and has a corresponding effect upon the morale in the line that place can only be taken by the American soldier.

"So that when that work is done it is in direct defense of our own lines, and any money which the corporations may give to the American Red Cross which is spent behind the lines is in direct protection, not only of the lives of our own boys, but for the salvation of this world for humanity and for justice."

At the speaker's table at the dinner last night were Ethan Allen, George F. Baker, Sr., George F. Baker, Jr., Cornelius N. Bliss, William C. Breed, Charles F. Brooker, C. A. Coffin, G. M. Dahl, Henry P. Davison, Robert W. de Forest, Myron T. Herrick, Francis M. Hugo, T. W. Lamont, Ivy Lee, Ogden Mills, ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, George W. Perkins, Seward Prosser, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., John D. Ryan, Jacob H. Schiff, Brig. Gen. Charles H. Sherrill, Colonel William Boyce Thompson, F. A. Vanderlip, and Felix M. Warburg.

RED CROSS DENIES BAN.

All Loyal Persons Are Accepted for Foreign Service.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—General Manager Gibson of the Red Cross issued a formal denial today of a published statement that the Red Cross would not accept for foreign service any persons of German antecedents for as far as three generations back.

"The statement is entirely repugnant to the purposes and spirit of the organization," said Mr. Gibson. "While the Red Cross must necessarily be thoroughly satisfied of the unqualified loyalty of its personnel here and abroad, the rule of the Red Cross is that if, after investigation, a person is found to be thoroughly loyal and patriotic, he or she will be enrolled for foreign service, even though of German descent. Each case is determined upon its own merits."

CALLS TICKET SPECULATOR.

Swann Investigates Sale for Red Cross Benefit.

The manager of a threatre ticket office in the Times Building was summoned to the District Attorney's office yesterday to answer a complaint charging that he was reaping a personal profit from the sale of tickets for the special Red Cross benefit at the Century Theatre last night. The tickets were all sold by auction on May 10, under the auspices of the Red Cross, and are good for the two performances, the second of which takes place tonight. District Attorney Swann said:

"A woman bought two tickets for $25 each under the impression that all the proceeds go to the Red Cross. When she learned that the speculators were retaining their profit she made complaint to me. The tickets are all marked 'Entire proceeds for the Red Cross,' and I do not like the idea of speculation in them, so I had Louis Cohen, the selling agent there, to explain. Cohen said he had paid $17.50 for each ticket he had sold at $25. These are the regular $5 seats."

Mr. Swann admitted that there was no apparent legal way to proceed against the speculators under the circumstances, as it was known by the Treasurer of the theatre on the day of the auction that many of the tickets were being purchased by specuators.

FIND MORE RED CROSS LOOT

Capt. Denoyelles, Now in Custody, Shipped Bale to Ossining.

OSSINING, N. Y., May 17.—Another large supply of hospital requisites alleged to have been stolen from the American Red Cross by Captain Frank Denoyelles of the steamer Ossining, in the Government service in New York Harbor, fell into the hands of Police Chief James W. Tompkins here today. The recovery of this large bale, which the police left sealed until Federal agents arrive, followed a raid made by Secret Service detectives the day previous on Captain Denoyelles's flat in Ossining, where a ton of hospital supplies were seized.

The new consignment was shipped from New York to Captain Denoyelles on a river steamer and was seized at the dock in Ossining, according to the Ossining police. Captain Denoyelles has been taken into custody by the Federal authorities in New York. His wife and infant child are left practically destitue in Ossining, the police say.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS On Page 15.

'OUT THERE' YIELDS RED CROSS $35,000

The Manners-Taylor War Play Revived at the Century with All-Star Cast.

VAST AUDIENCE THRILLED

George M. Cohan, J. K. Hackett, Chauncey Olcott, James T. Powers, George Arliss and Others.

OUT THERE, by J. Hartley Manners. At the Century Theatre.

Annie	Laurette Taylor
Lizzie	Helen Ware
Mrs. Hudd	Beryl Mercer
Herb	H. B. Warner
Monte	James T. Powers
Dr. Hanwell	George Arliss
The Irishman	Chauncey Olcott
The Cockney	O. P. Heggie
The Canadian	James K. Hackett
The Scotchman	George MacFarlane
The American	George M. Cohan
Gabrielle	Julia Arthur
Address	Burr McIntosh
Red Cross Appeal	Mrs. Fiske
Song	Eleanora de Cisneros

Lapse of time and the multiplication of war plays have only confirmed the first impression of "Out There," that it ranks with the Barrie one-acters as the most sincerely felt and moving stage transcripts of character and atmosphere from the conflict in Europe. Last night at the Century it endured the severest test that can ever come to a work of art, an all-star revival, and emerged triumphant. The audience that crowded the vast auditorium thrilled to the heroic mood of 'Aunted Annie, and expanded to the deep tenderness and heartfelt laughter of the hospital scene. The performance was given for the benefit of the Red Cross, and will be repeated this afternoon and evening. Those who witness it will have stored in their memories one of the most remarkable experiences in recent theatrical history. The receipts last night, with subscriptions, will total about $35,000.

Aside from Miss Taylor's performance, which ranks with her Peg as a character creation and sounds far deeper chords of human feeling, the most memorable feature of the play is the hospital scene of the second act; and this, fortunately, lends itself to the all-star treatment, being in reality a series of character studies loosely held together by their common relationship to 'Aunted Annie.

Chauncey Olcott was the irascible and pessimistic Irishman, who hated oranges and longed only for chocolate creams; O. P. Heggie was the Cockney whose heart's desire was a copy of "The Referee"; James K. Hackett was the huge Canadian who honed for big, black cigars; George MacFarlane was the Scotchman who was thrown to the verge of hysterics by the loss of his "bonnet"; George M. Cohan was the American volunteer who harbored an equal grudge against Washington and Potsdam, and whose hatred of Wild Woodbine cigarettes was only equaled by his longing for "tame" Egyptians; and George Arliss was the surgeon from whom Annie extracted the major part of these assorted treasures.

The gross quantities of personality and experienced art which were lavished on these sketches must be witnessed to be appreciated. Mr. Heggie's wide-eyed passion for "The Referee" quite reached the altitude of the passion of Androcles for the lion. The hourly smile which Chauncey Olcott ground out in obedience to the doctor might cause the death of an Orangeman; but he came across with a better grace when he was entreated for a song.

Mr. Hackett's delight when he stuck his black cigar in his face was really an emotional epic, and Mr. Cohan's performance was in every moment a masterpiece of laconic speech and rapt listening.

The other acts had the benefit of the services of Helen Ware, Beryl Mercer, H. B. Warner, and James T. Powers. Julia Arthur bent her powers to the rather unsympathetic part of the hospital nurse.

PROGRAM SOLD FOR $3,000.

Burr McIntosh's Appeal Brings About $10,000 in Subscriptions.

Indications at the end of the Red Cross performance of "Out There" at the Century Theatre last night were that the total amount of money brought in by the performance would be between $35,000 and $40,000. About $30,000 of this sum was obtained directly from the performance and the remainder was subscribed as the result of an appeal made by Burr McIntosh after the second act.

More than $17,000 was obtained in premiums at the auction sale of seats a week ago, and the receipts at the box office were about $7,700. The autographed program which is sold in every city brought the highest price yet paid last night, $3,000 being received. The sale of programs and flowers increased the total by $1,500.

Henry P. Davison, General Manager of the Red Cross, left the dinner given in his honor to make a brief address to the Century audience prior to the rise of the curtain.

Greenwich Village THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Ave. Spring 0409
Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Today, 2:30, 50c, $1, $1.50.
3 ONE-ACT PLAYS | "THE BIG SCENE"; "ILE"; "THE MAID OF FRANCE."
Special Pop. Mat. Every Tues., 50c & $1.

STEEPLECHASE
CONEY'S ONLY FUNNY PLACE
NOW OPEN

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. | SPANISH DANCERS from "THE LAND OF JOY," Elizabeth Brice, John B. Hymer & Co., oths. & JOSEPHINE VICTOR.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
Prices 50c to $2.00, except Sat. Nights, $2.50.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S RADIANT MUSICAL COMEDY
The Rainbow Girl

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE ROOF.
ZIEGFELD | STARTS 11:30. |
NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:15.
ETHEL BARRYMORE | in the new 3-Act Comedy "BELINDA"
Preceded by J. M. Barrie's "THE NEW WORD."

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE
43 St., East of B'way. 'Phone Bryant 7410. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:30.
BILLIE BURKE
HENRY MILLER
in A Marriage of Convenience

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE. B'WAY & 43D ST. Eves. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
THE KissBurglar
THE SMACKING MUSICAL SUCCESS.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
EUGENE WALTER'S
NANCY LEE
CHARLOTTE WALKER—LEWIS STONE.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20.
GOING UP The Talk of the Town
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

PARK Thea., Cols. Circle. Evenings 8:20. Matinee Today 2:30.
7 DAYS LEAVE
Big Military-Naval Melodrama.

CORT 48 ST., E. of B'WAY. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:20. WED. MATINEE POP. PRICES.
Totally Eclipses All Other Musical Shows.
FLO-FLO

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents POLLY WITH A PAST

FULTON THEATRE WEST 46TH ST. Phone Bryant 700.
BEGINNING MON. EVE., MAY 20
"HER HONOR THE MAYOR"
AND "THE GOOD MEN DO"
ENTIRE ORCHESTRA $1.00. SEATS NOW.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30. Pop. Price Matinee WED.
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed.
FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
A Tailor-Made Man
with GRANT MITCHELL.

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30 MAT. TODAY, 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. WED.
PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH with Florence Moore

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Eve. 35c to $1 "OH LOOK!" with Harry Fox
Mat. TODAY 25-75c. Next Week | EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON in "The Servant in the House."

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" | GLOBE MAT. TODAY.

CENTURY
THEATRE, 62D ST. AND CENTRAL PARK WEST.
TODAY AND TONIGHT
AT 2 SHARP AT 8 SHARP
GREATEST ALL STAR CAST IN HISTORY
presenting J. HARTLEY MANNERS'
"OUT THERE"
Benefit American Red Cross
GOOD SEATS STILL TO BE HAD AT BOX OFFICE FOR Both PERFORMANCES TODAY

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15.
CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "A Night Out," O'Neil & Walmsley, Serenaders and Others. 6 | All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

THE DARE DEVILS.
Last Chance—See Best Show Ever Staged.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Popular Prices Today and Tonight.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK Opposite West 130th St. Ferry. NOW OPEN BETTER THAN EVER

MOTION PICTURES.

OFFICIAL WAR FILMS
"FOLLOWING THE FLAG TO FRANCE—PERSHING'S CRUSADERS"
Under the auspices of
THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
at the
LYRIC THEATRE, TUESDAY EVG., MAY 21.
Proceeds will be given to the American Army, Navy, and Allied War Relief.
President Woodrow Wilson has sent the following message to the Liberty Film Committee: "Pictures of American troops in the trenches, fighting the battle of human freedom, should be an inspiration to all Americans."
Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Chairman, Liberty Film Committee; Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Vice Chairman; Clarence H. Mackay, Treasurer; Frederic R. Coudert, Honorary Secretary.

BROADWAY THEATRE
41ST ST. AND BROADWAY.
MAE MURRAY
in "The Bride's Awakening."
The Fadettes Lady Orchestra of 30.
8 Performances Daily, 2:30, 4:30, 8:30.

SAVOY Continuous 9 A.M. to 1 A.M.
MAE MARSH
34th St. & B'way. in 'The Face in the Dark'

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980
MAETERLINCK'S THE BLUE BIRD.
Entire Change of Program with this Picture Shown at End of Performance.
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.
BARGAIN MAT. TODAY, 20c & 30c, incl. tax

Plaza MADISON AVE. AT 59TH ST. Aft. 10-20c. Eve 20-30c. includ. tax.
RITA JOLIVET, Survivor of the Lusitania, in "LEST WE FORGET."

44th ST. THEATRE 2ND MONTH STILL TURNING THOUSANDS AWAY
D. W. Griffith's SUPREME TRIUMPH
HEARTS OF THE WORLD
THE SWEETEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD
A ROMANCE OF THE GREAT WAR
Twice Daily 2:10 & 8:10 | EVGS. & SAT. MAT. 25c to $1.50 OTHER MATS. (inc. Sun.) 25c to $1.

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WHY MR. BALFOUR EXPLAINED THE OBVIOUS.

Mr. Balfour was not giving any news, he was only repeating a commonplace, when he said, "If any representative of any belligerent country desires seriously to lay before us any proposals we are ready to listen to them." That has been England's attitude from the beginning; it is the attitude of all the Allies. It would be absurd to suppose that they would refuse to hear honest peace proposals, for that would be to suppose that they want to go on fighting forever, from mere love of carnage.

Why, then, if this is not news, but merely a stale and obvious truism—which it is—did Mr. Balfour take the trouble to say it? Because the pacifists made him do so. The pacifist form of attack has changed. All last year they were calling on the Allies—by which they really meant England and the United States—to "state their war aims." The demand was not sincere. The Governments stated their war aims, and restated them; again and again, and each time the pacifists would wait a short time, and then, as if nothing whatever had been stated, would renew the demand, "State your war aims." The origin of the demand was obviously German, and back of it was the hope that if Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George could be badgered into restating the war aims often enough one of them would in some unguarded phrase say something which would give offense to the other's country or to France, and thus excite dissension among the Allies.

This form of attack had to be abandoned after Brest-Litovsk. It rested on the hollow pretense that if the Allies would only state their war aims Germany would state hers, and it would be found that, after all, the adversaries were not so far apart. Brest-Litovsk blew that pretense to atoms. It became evident that, in the face of an enemy whose war aims were openly the dismemberment and military domination of any country silly enough to give her the chance, it was mere folly to go on asking the Western Allies to give her proof of their own sweet reasonableness.

And the pacifists were silent for awhile, casting about for a new way of sowing division among the peoples opposed to Germany. Now the English ones have found it, and presumably there will soon be an echo of it over here. Their new way is to insinuate that the British Government would not listen to any peace terms if Germany proposed them, that Germany has proposed them or may propose them, and that if she did Mr. Lloyd George would hide the fact from the unsuspicious Mr. Wilson—it is always their cue to affect great consideration for the President as an honorable but guileless man who is being betrayed by the malevolent Premier—and force the British and American soldiers into an unnecessary war to the death. There is no reason why they should affect so much solicitude for America, except that they hope to stir up doubt and uneasiness here.

So the question came up in the House of Commons, and Mr. Balfour was obliged—wearily and disgustedly, no doubt—to settle the ugly and malodorous phantom so carefully constructed in the laboratory of the pacifist Frankensteins. He did it by merely reciting the bald truism that the Allies are ready, as they always have been, to listen to any serious peace proposals. Mr. Asquith expressed great relief and satisfaction at this assurance. Nevertheless, the question will come up again, and yet again, as if Mr. Balfour had never said this, for that is the pacifist method of attack. We have learned that much from the constant repetition last year of their formula, "State your war aims," no matter how often the war aims were stated. But the British pacifists might as well learn at the beginning that their attempts to drag the United States into this thing are hopeless and that they may spare us their fawning. It excites emotions not at all like those they seem to expect.

Hitherto no serious proposals have come from Germany. We have had only "peace offensives"; and, as Lord Robert Cecil so luminously said, "a peace offensive is an entirely different thing from a peace effort. A peace offensive would be designed to help the German armies in the field." It is, in short, a military manoeuvre; and we have had a constant succession of them for a year and a half, all designed, not to bring peace, but to break the morale of the Allies' troops and the morale of the people at home. The Germans and Austrians, as Mr. Balfour said, "never at any time, and now less than ever, have had the least intention of meeting our wishes." Those wishes, he said, were for "a peace which would secure the freedom of the world, the freedom of those who are in danger of German domination." Nothing less than this can be accepted, and Germany has not made and does not intend to make any proposals involving the securing of that freedom. She has made only, as he said, peace proposals which were not made to obtain peace, but to divide her opponents. This being the case, the insidious burrowings of the British pacifists can have no purpose except to divide Germany's opponents; to bring about the success of a German peace offensive, and that peace offensive will be "designed to help the German armies in the field." They will not go unnoticed when the history of the war comes to be written; they have made for themselves a place in it, peculiar and unenviable, and, what their descendants may come to regret, permanent.

THE MORE THE MERRIER.

"The more the merrier," says Governor Whitman, philosophically and shrewdly, welcoming Speaker Sweet's candidacy, if real candidacy it is to be, for Governor. In theory the primaries are everybody's. In practice they are the Governor's. The more Republicans enter, the greater his chances. United the Whitmanians stand; divided, and it may well be undivided, the anti-Whitmanians fall.

If Mr. Roosevelt, who, as somebody says in "Hector O'Halloran," hardly regards the Governor as a man a gentleman would be justified in borrowing money to entertain, were to sound to the primaries his terrible approach, the Governor's case might be more precarious. Even then, how could wicked William Barnes of Albany co-operate with his ancient friend and now deadly opposite at Oyster Bay?

As it is, Lewises and Sweets, however able and skillful—and there are few deeper-revolving politicians than Mr. Sweet—will hardly ruffle the Governor much, at least at this introductory stage of the proceedings. He made a good plea for himself and the Republicans at the meeting of the New York County Republican Committee. Not a word about prohibition. 'Twouldn't be polite to talk that in Manhattan. He praised his associates, including his rival, Attorney General Lewis. He stood on the "record." "It is all good," he said with a beautiful confidence. "We have made good on every pledge that we made to the voters four years ago and two years ago."

The Democrats will traverse that allegation, successfully perhaps. There is no inconsiderable "structural weakness" in the Governor's third candidacy, and his large hopes for 1920 are not widely shared. Still, if the Democrats are to beat him, they will have to put up the strongest candidate they can find, somebody of stainless loyalty and known ability. Mr. Whitman's "record" is that of the Republicans. If it is good, why shouldn't he be renominated, his friends insist. If it is bad, what chance has any Republican nominee against a satisfactory Democratic candidate?

Each party should be, presumably will be, eager to show itself more loyal, more devoted to winning the war, than the other. That being the case, State matters can receive full attention in the canvass, and Mr. Whitman's itching for the lightning can be treated as tenderly or cruelly as the Republicans wish. In the inconceivable contingency of a Democratic candidate of doubtful loyalty, the 169,000 plurality which Mr. Whitman got in 1916 compared with his 1918 plurality would be as a tadpole to a whale.

AMENDMENT AND MOONSHINE.

Senator Underwood has written to the Democratic Executive State Committee for the submission of the prohibition amendment to the people of Alabama. That amendment, he writes, is "the first effort that has been made since the establishment of the Constitution directly to trench upon the personal rights and liberties of the people." He thinks the people should pass upon the question.

The Mobile Register, which "would like to see the question voted upon," shakes a mournful head. It

> recognizes and thinks all thoughtful persons recognize that, as there is no law for holding an election on the amendment, there are no safeguards that can be thrown around the ballot box, and no guarantee that fraud will not be successful in vitiating the people's verdict.

Senator Underwood says that "for many years we had primary elections without the sanctity of law." Was there fraud? Was there suspicion of fraud? Wasn't the result accepted cheerfully? Why shouldn't the result of an amendment primary be accepted? Usually it is the people who fear an unfavorable result, it is the Drys that so shudder at a prohibition referendum.

Meanwhile, we record without prejudice or comment the statement of Mr. John McNeel, Collector of Internal Revenue in Alabama, that moonshine whisky is worth $8 a quart in some parts of that Dry State.

THE FAILURE OF THE U-BOAT CAMPAIGN.

The sinking or capture of twelve German submarines by British and American destroyers in "British waters" in the month of April is declared to have been a record. The statement has a special significance in view of what Sir Eric Geddes recently told the House of Commons:

> One result of the convoy system has been to drive the enemy closer to the shore, thus rendering the open sea safer for navigation. During the first months of the unrestricted submarine war 50 per cent. of the losses (of merchant ships) occurred more than fifty miles from land, and only 21 per cent. within ten miles of the shore. Today the losses outside the fifty-mile limit have fallen to 1 per cent., while the losses close to land have risen to 61 per cent. This transfer of attacks nearer the coast gives increasing opportunities for attacking the enemy by patrolling surface craft and airplanes, and enables us to save many vessels which would otherwise have been lost.

Before the convoy system was adopted, the cruising radius of the submarines alone limited their capacity for destructiveness. The solitary merchantman was their easy prey. Her single gun, if she mounted one, (formerly few trading ships were armed to resist attack,) afforded her very little protection. But when armed merchantmen, and after a while transports also, sailed in fleets, convoyed across the Atlantic by swift cruisers and destroyers, proceeding slowly and always keeping a vigilant lookout, a single submarine exposed herself to almost instant sinking if she fired her torpedo at close range. Attack by a flotilla of U-boats then became the tactics of the enemy; but this plan was soon abandoned. It will be remembered that the German Admiralty at one time boasted that the convoy system was vulnerable to flotilla attack. The risk proved too great, however. Counting the armament of merchantmen, transports, and warships, there were too many guns ready to shatter a periscope breaking the surface, and there was the depth bomb of the 30-mile an hour destroyers to contend with. Some of these rangy scouts had a greater speed. As the submarine commanders found that they could make but little impression upon convoys in the open Atlantic, and as attacks in British home waters by single U-boats or flotillas could be made near the German bases, giving the opportunity to use more units and refit quickly, that plan of campaign had to be adopted exclusively, even in the teeth of the British-French-American patrol.

It may be said that the Allies now had the submarine menace where they wanted it, that is to say, where they could deal with it methodically and scientifically. The tally of twelve U-boats officially sunk or captured by destroyers in the month of April will probably not be a record when the returns for May come in; and from month to month the number of submarines that will never report again at German bases should increase. Meanwhile hundreds of merchant ships will be leaving the ways in the United States and the British Isles.

There will soon be more merchant tonnage built than sunk. There should soon be more submarines sunk, trapped, or captured than the enemy can construct, equip, and find crews for. Admiral Jellicoe may have been too optimistic when he said that the submarine campaign would cease to be a menace by August, but he can't be many months out of the way in his calculation.

WHY MAILS ARE LATE.

It is unfortunate that the Post Office Department's air service enterprise is launched at the same time that the Merchants' Association makes its formal indictment of the general efficiency of the Post Office. The association has been investigating for five months and has sent 10,000 test letters to 800 correspondents throughout the United States. The envelopes of the American Bankers' Association in twenty-three banking districts were examined and the records of the railways were compared for the purpose of discovering whether the railways or the Post Office should be blamed for the irregularities.

It was discovered that the postal car service had been reduced upon 1,612 trains in a total of 6,636. In the attempt to reduce payments to the railways the mails were consolidated. The result was that the number of mails was reduced and that the mails were not "worked" on the railways as before. Hence, it followed that there were delays at the points of departure and destination. The department blames the railways for the irregularities, but the association finds the railway service not the cause. Truckloads of mail are often left because the car space allowed by the department is not enough to accommodate them. This is not an accident, nor chargeable to the employes. It is due to the department's policy of reducing mail pay to the railways by payment for space used, rather than by weight carried. When the assigned space is filled, or when the train starts with empty space and it becomes filled on the journey, further mails are refused and left till next time. The mails are carried in larger units and with fewer departures. Whenever one space is used instead of two the cost is halved, at the expense of the efficiency of the service.

The people who use the mails do not approve of economy of that sort. The Post Office is not so poor that it needs to use such methods. First-class mail matter has increased a quarter, and the parcel post service 40 per cent., and the Post Office boasts its profits. It would be prudent to use the increased income in increasing efficiency, at least up to old standards. The disturbance due to the deterioration of the service may be gauged by the statement that the Shipping Board conducts its correspondence between its Washington and New York offices by messenger. The Post Office is a popular institution, and there is no disposition to be hypercritical. No criticism is made of the personnel of the service, and the railways are acquitted.

The fault is fundamental. It lies in the anti-railway policy of the department, which was criticised when its enactment was procured and which is working as anticipated. There is no reason to suppose that these conditions are peculiar to New York. Doubtless similar conditions would be disclosed by similar studies elsewhere. But even if the conditions are confined to New York, it is not endurable that "almost daily" mails are delayed in the mass, not single letters. The statement that "at every large station from two to eight truckloads of mail are left for lack of room" may be denied, but cannot be excused. If the facts are as stated, the department must remedy the trouble, not for the sake of New York, but for the sake of the country, because every part of the country sends and receives New York mail.

PICK OUT YOUR MILLENNIUM.

It was a saddening induction into the intricacies of partisanship which befell the women voters who brought representatives of the four principal parties (to lay their wares before them, so that each voter could make up her mind where to enroll. Saddening, but instructive; the ladies were at least able to discover that a party may have so many virtues that they cannot even be mentioned in a quarter of an hour of oratory. So when Mr. Hillquit had finished telling them about the Socialists and Dr. Meyers about the Prohibitionists, Senator Ottinger about the Republicans and Senator Wagner about the Democrats; when their energetic Chairman had asked the audience, "Have you learned anything?" and the audience had enthusiastically shouted "No," then they followed the Chairman's advice and went home to read all the party literature they could digest before registration day.

But had they really learned nothing? Far from it. They had learned that there exists a party which is based on the eternal principles of justice and truth; a party which adores the true, the beautiful, and the good, and hates with fervor the false, the ugly, and the base; a party that stands for the rule of the people and the interests of the common man; a party which exemplifies in perfection those qualities which have made America what it is; a party without whose benison the sun would not shine, the skies would not be blue and the grass green, the earth would not bring forth her products in abundant fertility—a party, finally, which has always been a strong supporter of woman suffrage.

To be sure, there was some uncertainty as to which party this beneficent organization is. Dr. Meyers said it was the Prohibitionist; Mr. Hillquit the Socialist; Senator Ottinger the Republican; Senator Wagner the Democratic; if the National Party, the Single Tax Party, and the few surviving herds of Bull Moose had been represented they, too, would have put in their claim. Fifteen minutes is a short time for an enthusiastic partisan who has to tell what his party is, and why; it is no wonder that the various panegyrics were interchangeable. It cannot be, as one feminine questioner suggested, that perhaps there is really no difference between the parties; the Socialists are certainly different, but Mr. Hillquit apparently found the task of setting forth their complicated theology in brief so impossible that he contented himself with painting a Utopia that differed in no perceptible way from those offered by the Grand Old Party, by Tammany Hall, and by the crew of the water wagon.

But this was no mere evening of sound and fury; after two hours of sounding brass and tinkling cymbal the curtain came down on a tableau of self-dependent strength. After the presentation of four interchangeable millennia, after the crowd has been driven to scoffing, wearied by the pointless oratory, the band suddenly strikes up "Hail to the Chief!" and there strides in from the wings, potent and invincible as Fortinbras at Elsinore, as Hoffmann at Brest-Litovsk, his Excellency Charles S. Whitman. He knows what has been said about parties; he knows how the audience feels. So his first words are of reassurance. "In the discharge of the very onerous and exacting duties connected with my office I am no party man." "Partisanship is good, but there is something nobler than partisanship, and that is patriotism." So give your hearts to Allah and the keys of the White House to me; never mind which party you pick out, their spokesmen have guaranteed that you can't lose on any of them; but remember who is your friend. The education of the woman voter is progressing.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Neutrality a Mark of Inferiority. Some of us have not found, in the past, as many opportunities as we would have liked to agree with the opinions and assertions of Clarence Darrow. That is because he has so often chosen to devote his well-recognized abilities to the upholding of causes that either were lost or in course of deserved defeat. But one statement in a recent speech of his had at least as much of truth as can be possessed by any epigrammatic presentment of a generalization, and after only a little cogitation the majority of people will admit that Mr. Darrow was quite right. So he was, for that matter, in the rest of this same address, but in this particular passage his formulation of the truth had a special potency.

What he said was that nobody else was or could be so far wrong on any great question that involves the rights and liberties of men as he who remains neutral. "If you are a partisan," he declared, "you have at least one chance in two of being right; if you are neutral you have no chance to be right."

This would be entirely sound doctrine if it did not ignore the situation of him who, in regard to a given question, is not yet supplied with all the facts in it or with enough of them to justify him in reaching a conclusion. Even for such a person, however, on questions like those Mr. Darrow had in mind, neutrality is morally permissible only until he can inform himself of the facts demanding judgment, and he is under the strongest of obligations to attain this state as soon as circumstances permit. If he does not do so, his neutrality is a shame and a disgrace, and, instead of being superior, as he often claims to be, to the partisans of either side, he is the inferior of them all.

The present application of Mr. Darrow's apothegm is obvious. Its condemnation lands fair and square on every man and woman who has not yet decided between the causes of the Allies and the Central Empires. Only to savages in remote wilds is ignorance on that subject an excuse for any more mental balancings of the ancient and modern sins of the countries now at war. Others who boast of having "open minds"—who talk about "the war-mad nations" and see participation in fighting as itself a manifestation of brutality or unreason—these are they who fall into the category where Mr. Darrow by implication found people worse than Germans and pro-Germans.

A Triumph of Peace Is Reported. If Luther Burbank has developed a "superwheat," that will be, after a fashion, an answer to the "supercannon" of the Germans, and the news of his achievement is good and important news. But in spite of all that Mr. Burbank has done in the way of improving trees and lesser plants, announcements made by him are not received by everybody as promising a revolution in any domain of agriculture. That he is a man of genius in his own line is admitted with only here and there a murmur of dissent, but that is largely because, on the one hand, he does not follow the methods of orthodox science in making his experiments, and, on the other, because the commercial exploitation of his discoveries has not always been such as to commend itself to the part of the public attentive to such matters.

In criticism of Mr. Burbank personally, however, nobody has a word to say, and it may very well be that he has evolved a strain of wheat better than any hitherto known. To increase the yield and quality of this most precious of all the cereals would be a benefit to the world to which few, indeed, would be comparable in value. The present record of the United States as a wheat grower is wonderful as regards quantity, but our average production per acre is not at all creditable either to our intelligence or our skill. Our inferiority has been due to the abundance, until recently, of our new and cheap land. Of that we have no more, and better methods are sought of necessity.

Soapbox Patriotism for a Change.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why the devil should be permitted to have a monopoly of the good tunes and access to the public ear has always been a mystery.

The soapbox is the pulpit from which to reach the man in the street that runs. Recently it has been the exclusive stamping ground of the lunatic fringe that embroiders the latest ephemeral economic vagary, and serves as elevator for every self-anointed social uplifter. Soapboxing threatened to become the city's most popular outdoor sport. Now, why can't such a common, prosaic sentiment as American patriotism, too, be preached on our streets?

We've had so many kinds of firebrands on soap boxes that, for a change, we ought to have a new brand, made in America and making for Americanism.

Let young men of ours give us a little of the good old rambunctious, star-spanglistic propaganda—the proper kind. Too long, with easy-going American tolerance, have we been fed up on this internationalistic, economic-deterministic, biologic-interpretative improper-ganda!

J. H.

New York, May 12, 1918.

Trench Fever.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Trench fever" is a mild fever, the symptoms of which are constipation, pain and "full" feeling in the back of the head, and pain in the groin. It has a rising temperature, becoming normal in forty-eight hours, followed by a mild relapse lasting from eight to sixteen hours. The French and English doctors have treated it with perfect success in practically the same manner that they treat colds; cathartics and light, nourishing diet. Incidentally, the "greenest" Tommy knows which particular "insect" causes it. To liken it to yellow fever is simply childish, and under the circumstances cruel. Surely the soldiers' families have enough to worry them without the thought that their boys are exposed to some dreadful new disease.

L. W. I.

New York, May 12, 1918.

Another Community Drops German.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly place Cliffside Borough, N. J., just across the river from "little old New York," on record as unanimously agreed on taking German, root and branch, from its schools. Its Board of Education so decreed with no uncertain voice in one of its meetings recently.

EDGAR H. FOX,
Member of Board of Education.
Borough of Cliffside Park, N. J., May 16, 1918.

MEN OR GUINEA PIGS?

A Question for Obstructors of Scientific Investigation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Only my grounded faith in the veracity and accuracy of The Times enables me to credit the statement that the leaflet entitled "The Repentance of the Red Cross" was originally an editorial in The Christian Science Monitor. For that newspaper is published by the Christian Science organization and is the mouthpiece of the Christian Science Church.

And the chief of its teachings is that sin, suffering and death are unreal. Thus the sin of the medical men in experimenting upon animals, and the discomfort of those animals, and the illness and death of our boys from disease, and our anguish because of their illness and death, are all alike unrealities. Why, then, in the name of common sense (Mrs. Eddy, I am told, used to say that "C. S." stood for Christian Science and common sense)—why, then, in the name of common sense and Christian Science, are the Christian Scientists concerning themselves with the discomforts of rabbits and guinea pigs?

Were the medical experimenters Christian Scientists, and the logical men we take them to be, they would not need to trouble themselves "to ameliorate the suffering of the animal." Why ameliorate what does not exist? The fact that, despite those admissions of "confidential moments," medical men do allay the sufferings of the animal, merely goes to show how far our doctors still are from the truth as it is in Christian Science. In other words, they are merely scientists, and not "Scientists."

We must conclude that The Christian Science Monitor acknowledges the reality of the sufferings of guinea pigs and rabbits, and affirms the unreality of the sufferings of our boys. Then our sufferings on their behalf—heaven help us!—are unreal also. So let us not worry about typhoid and tetanus and trench fever. Our boys "over there" are only men, and we are only their fathers and mothers. And "pigs is pigs."

THE MOTHER OF A SOLDIER.
New York, May 17, 1918.

Shall Germans Continue to Teach?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter in this morning's issue of The Times, signed by H. N. MacCracken, called for this thought: While German aliens may engage in lawful occupations, would the manufacture of munitions to be used against the bodies of American citizens be regarded as a friendly act?

If not, how can we so regard the manufacture or distribution of a mental poison gas to stifle and weaken the morale of a nation?

In the daily walks of life, we continually meet with Americans who have been mentally poisoned in school, through an alien press, and by association with people who have regarded their naturalization as a mere "scrap of paper."

The only way to make any department of Government see the light is for the people to speak out loud.

L. D.

New York, May 16, 1918.

The Answer to Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Concerning the peace suggestions said to be forthcoming from the Central Powers, there is no better formula for every one to keep constantly in mind than that of the President of the Carnegie Institute, Samuel Harden Church, printed recently in The Times and reprinted in a leaflet by the American Rights League:

"Let us say to the German Government and people: 'We have constituted ourselves a League to Enforce Peace. We are twenty-one nations in arms against you. Your armies stand outside your own boundaries. You have destroyed the peace and dignity of the world. We declare you to be the outlaws of civilization, and we mean to drive your armies back into Germany and make you pay the bill. Until that supreme and only object of this war is attained we shall not again discuss peace.'"

E. S. J.

Newark, N. J., May 17, 1918.

Long Delay in Cuban Mail.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

New York business interests having Cuban connections, and all other business interests in the United States whose Havana mail is received via New York, have endured in silence for the last two months an intolerable condition of delay in the mails. First-class letter mail which takes fifty-five hours in transit from Havana to New York is subjected to from two to three weeks' delay in the censorship office here. Tests have established this in a number of instances.

While there is no disposition on the part of any one to stint through inconvenience or sacrifice which are incurred through legitimate censorship delay, the unwarranted delay of three weeks or more impresses the writer with the necessity for some kind of action.

K. J.

New York, May 14, 1918.

A Signal Corps Wants a Band, Too.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As you no doubt know, no appropriation is made by the Government for bands in the Signal Corps. The men in the Signal Corps, many of whom are from New York City and surrounding towns, however, are not unlike other human beings. What I mean to say is that our men enjoy music like other soldiers, and desire to have a band.

The matter of organizing and equipping a band has been left to the undersigned. I have found in our organization many excellent musicians, and that the only thing we lack is funds to purchase instruments.

From time to time, I have heard people say that they would be glad to contribute to a worthy cause if they only knew about it. I am writing this letter to The Times with the hope of reaching such people.

Contributions will be very much appreciated and should be sent to the undersigned, marked "For Band."

M. D. STONE,
Major, S. R. C., A. S., Director of Athletics,
Camp Greene, N. C., May 14, 1918.

THE PEACE THE KAISER WANTS

"Peace!"—loud roars the Kaiser,
"But by my good sword's might!"
"Peace!"—he still demands,
But does not spell it right!

A piece of martyred Belgium,
Another piece of France—
This is the peace the Kaiser wants,
One sees it at a glance.

A great big piece of Russia,
And of Rumania, too,
But leaves a piece of Serbia,
With which Friend Karl will do.

And when it comes to Poland,
A piece is not enough.
He wants the length and breadth of it—
His kind of peace is tough!

And now the peace with Holland,
Confronts him—so he's sore!
'Tis not his kind of peace, in faith—
He wants such peace no more.

So when that peace is ruptured,
The bloody, murderous Hun
Will take the piece where flows the Rhine
Before poor Holland's done.

Ye Pacifists, ye Bolsheviks,
Sinn Feiners, too—beware!
Withdraw before it is too late,
Or die in dull despair.

For blessed peace he knows not—
The peace of humankind.
His only peace is born of greed—
To real peace he is blind!

F. C. B.

LIBERTY SERVICE MEDALS.

A Plan to Give Recognition for War Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In The Times of May 4 there was a letter from Dr. Cary Eggleston suggesting an "insignia for the war workers."

It may interest your readers to know that one of the last acts of public service performed by the late Ripley Hitchcock lay along the very lines suggested in Dr. Eggleston's letter.

As a Vice President of the American Social Science Association, which was organized in 1865, and of which Dr. Charles W. Eliot and Harry A. Garfield are now Directors and James B. Townsend is Secretary, Mr. Hitchcock formed one of a committee working in connection with just such an insignia.

As early as December, 1917, a resolution, which he helped to frame, was signed by Oscar S. Straus, Chairman; Simeon E. Baldwin, George Gordon Battle, H. Holbrook Curtis, and Ripley Hitchcock. The resolution read:

> In view of the fact that, except in the army and navy, no provision has been made by any competent authority for the recognition by a medal or other suitable insignia for notable humanitarian or patriotic services for the national welfare;
>
> Therefore, the Executive Committee of the American Social Science Association, one of the oldest nationally incorporated bodies, recommends that a medal to be designated "Liberty Service" Medal be authorized.
>
> The committee further recommends that the National Institute of Social Sciences be empowered, in accordance with the object of its organization, to award and bestow said medal upon such person or persons as have rendered or may render notable services which merit such special mark of distinction and recognition.

Four awards have been made—to Major Grayson M. P. Murphy, American Red Cross Commissioner in Europe; John R. Mott, General Secretary of the International Y. M. C. A., and also of the War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A.; Miss M. Adeline Nutting, head of the Department in Teachers' College for Nursing and Health, and to Marcus H. Holcomb, Governor of Connecticut.

LILLIE HAMILTON FRENCH,
Secretary Liberty Medal Committee.
New York, May 16, 1918.

Sheep or Beans?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The statement in a recent issue of The Times that a flock of sheep was pasturing on the White House grounds has brought to my attention once more the great importance of devoting our time and land to raising sheep or goats, instead of beans, thus furnishing not only our own wool, but mutton as well.

The whole country seems to have gone wild over the raising of beans, and why? As far back as 1856 Dr. James H. Salisbury made exhaustive experiments of the value of foods on the human body, and classified beans as one of the most detrimental articles of food to which the digestive organs could be subjected. I quote from his book, "The Relation of Alimentation and Disease," published in 1888, Page 19:

> The bean is chiefly made up of double-walled sacs of legumen, which are filled with starch grains. These sacs are as insoluble in the digestive fluids as woody fibre, and the only way in which the secretions of the digestive organs can get at the contents of these insoluble sacs is by the starch grains undergoing fermentation. This liberates large quantities of carbonic acid gas, which gas explodes the sacs. By the time the digestive fluids reach the contents of these exploded sacs, the starch is decomposed into carbonic acid gas, alcohol, vinegar, and yeast vegetation, products that are quite unfitted to afford healthy nourishment, but rather agents to feed pathological states.

I know of a large tract of land on Long Island upon which was raised last year mixed crops. Contracts were made last Fall for the planting this year of the entire estate in beans; also an enormous estate in California, the acreage of which previously raised timothy, is all devoted to beans. This must be due either to a lack of knowledge or appreciation of the situation, for in these particular cases—and I have no doubt there are many others—there is neither lack of patriotism nor capital, and profits are of the least importance. This loss to the country in food value alone—meat, butter, cheese, to say nothing of wool, hides, &c.—is well-nigh incalculable.

LOUISE COWPERTHWAITE LAWRENCE.
New York, May 10, 1918.

When American Meets German.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have received a letter from a former officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, who is a Sergeant of the United States Signal Corps in France, who says:

"Fritz now realizes whom he is up against on our sector, and takes no chances as he used to. When the French troops were in this sector both they and the Germans would go out every morning to a well which was located between their trenches for water, and not a shot was fired on either side. But it was very different when we took this sector over, for the morning after we arrived here Fritz came out forty strong for water, and immediately afterward there were forty dead Fritzes, as our boys are here to get every one of them we can get, and we are not taking this as a tea party. So now Fritz is careful.

"The allied forces back away slowly, and as Fritz advances they mow him down with machine guns, so you see he is really gaining nothing. I am now in charge of a listening post in a dugout on the first line, which is very interesting and exciting. None of our boys wants this war to stop until we have Mr. Kaiser, and we are going to get him, rest assured. The Germans are making it quite hard for me to write with their heavy artillery."

JOHN D. LINDSAY.
New York, May 14, 1918.

The Old National Guard and the New

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The 7th, 12th, 14th, 23d, and 71st Regiments compose more than half of the regiment known as the 165th National Guard Army. In a recent dispatch its Colonel mentions no other.

The injustice in the persistence in ignoring these other regiments and extolling another is very annoying to the veterans of the others.

The National Guard is a thing of the past, the old regiments are so intermixed as not to be specified. Forget the past, and call the regiments as they are, in this case the 165th.

VETERAN FIGHTING FOURTEENTH.
New York, May 14, 1918.

GOVERNMENT PICKS COTILLO

State Senator to Go to Italy to Study Economic Conditions.

State Senator Salvatore A. Cotillo of the Twentieth District has been designated by the Government to proceed to Italy and make a study of economic conditions in that country, in order to furnish the Government with the information needed in affording immediate relief where such relief is most needed. The announcement of his appointment was made by Senator Cotillo yesterday. He will shortly sail for Italy.

Senator Cotillo, who is a lawyer, was born in Naples thirty-three years ago, and came to this country with his parents in 1894. He is a graduate of the De Witt Clinton High School and of Manhattan College. He was graduated in law from Fordham University. He was elected to the Assembly in 1913 and to the Senate in 1917.

HELP FOR RUSSIA.

Speedy Action Urged to Stop the Present Disintegration.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Being a citizen of the United States, but born and brought up in Russia, the future of my mother country is close to my heart, and I would do anything in my power to help Russia, with one end in view, i. e., to establish a stable Government, representative of all the people and for all the people, and to defeat the designs of the Kaiser and his horde of Huns.

In common with many citizens of Russian extraction I have hoped against hope that time might develop a strong man in Russia who should be able to lead the people into the path to freedom. As was to be expected, the disorganization begun by Kerensky's first general order to the army and navy, hastened by the weakness of his short administration and completed by the subsequent shameful peace at Brest-Litovsk, concluded by the Lenine and Trotzky combination, has brought the country to where it is today, into the very pit of a dark abyss.

It is to undo all this—to fight with one hand the agents of the Kaiser and with the other to hold the Bolshevik in check, to show him that the Government cannot be run as the Kaiser would like to see it run in Russia—that we must concentrate our energies and select a Lafayette of 1918.

I believe there is in New York a Russian organization for national defense, the purpose of which is to preserve democracy for all the world and in particular to save the young Republic of Russia. This organization is enlisting Russian officers in an attempt to organize a body of men to go over to Russia and form there a nucleus of a great army of liberation, to free the Russian people from Teutonic and Bolshevist rule.

Will America help?

Let us not waste any more precious time, but make a start, which, I trust, may result in helping millions of our brothers and sisters over there who are suffering from a scourge such as, I believe, no country has known before.

G. J. HEIMBERGER.
New York, May 13, 1918.

THE SUPPLY OF NURSES.

Faster Training and Better Pay Suggested.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Few people are in position to speak with more authority than Dr. Goldwater regarding the need for more nurses at this time and what can be done to meet this ever increasing need. His article in today's Times, therefore, contains much food for thought.

In spite, however, of Dr. Goldwater's experience and ability it seems to me that he has overlooked some phases of the question which might aid in its solution.

Is it not possible that if all hospitals were to increase the pay of pupil nurses during the period of their training it might attract an increasing number and better class of young women into the nursing profession?

Under any circumstance it requires a considerable degree of consecration and enthusiasm for a well educated young woman to undergo the three years of hard, and much of it uninteresting, work which is necessary in order to secure for herself the right to apply for registry as a nurse, and especially so when one recalls that during this period she receives scarcely enough pay to meet the cost of uniforms required and the extra laundry charges which may be unavoidable; and to this is added the thought that her maximum earning power when her training is finished will be little greater than that of the girl who, after a few months in a business college, secures a position as bookkeeper, stenographer, or secretary and whose hours of employment and whose responsibilities, once she is established in such position, are minor considerations compared with that of the nurse.

It will not do to seek materially to increase the pay which a nurse receives for private nursing, for even now the cost of a nurse in sickness is a serious burden for all but the wealthy class, but I am convinced that if the years of training could be made more attractive not a few capable young women who are of necessity forced to turn their attention elsewhere under present conditions would be drawn into the hospital training schools and help to swell the depleted ranks of the trained nurses.

I am not unaware that an increase in pay to pupil nurses mould materially increase the already overstrained budgets of the hospitals. But the increase has had to be met in regard to such vital needs as food and drugs; why, then, should the need for an increased budget to keep up the equally vital need of an adequate supply of nurses be avoided?

Another thought is that in many cases of illness in the home and for not a little of the work in base hospitals for the army three years' training is unnecessary. In six months or a year an adequate amount of practical knowledge could be instilled into the young woman of average intelligence to make it possible for her to care for with entire satisfaction a considerable percentage of the cases of illness which occur in private practise and to take over that part of the work in military hospitals which does not require the technical knowledge of the fully trained nurse. In order to avoid any injustice to the registered nurse which might arise from such partly trained nurses being confused with a trained nurse; they could be given certificates as "sick room helpers," or whatever better title might be devised, and required to register as such.

The physician or family then, in engaging such person, where the needs of the patient did not demand the skill of a fully trained nurse and where financial considerations made the employment of a trained nurse impossible, would not be precluded from securing fairly intelligent care for the patient, where now only the haphazard attention of a member of the family is possible because of the absolute impossibility of paying $35 or even $30 a week for a trained nurse, for, of course, such a partially trained woman would command a pay considerably lower than that of her fully trained sister, and by carefully avoiding the word "nurse" in denominating this class the fact that she was not such, but was on a lower plane, would, I believe, be sufficiently understood to avoid injuring the nursing profession.

Such a body of women would, in civil life, be a real boon to the less well to do and would, if intelligently infiltrated into the work of the military hospitals, make it possible for the fully trained nurse to do double the amount of work where technical training is essential.

F. H. EDSALL, M. D.
Wilmington, Del., May 11, 1918.

Extends Time for Income Returns.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Failure to report payments of $800 or more required under the income tax law will not be penalized up to June 1, Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper ruled today, when satisfactory explanations are given to collectors. The returns were due April 1.

COLONEL CRITICISES HEARST AND WILSON

Gives His War Views in Foreword to Lewis Einstein's Book, "A Prophecy of the War."

DENOUNCES THE PACIFIST

Says Germany Will Be Our Natural Enemy Until Moral Attitude of Her People Is Changed.

The Columbia University Press has just issued a volume entitled "A Prophecy of the War," by Lewis Einstein, who has held various offices in the diplomatic service of the United States, with the following foreword by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, dated Feb. 3, 1918:

"Mr. Lewis Einstein is one of the men whose work has kept alive the fine tradition of the union between American diplomacy and American letters, which is illustrated by such names as those of Lowell and Motley, of John Hay and Maurice Egan. In the two chapters of this little book he gives proof of a prescience in world politics very rare among American statesmen. He foresaw the war; he foresaw our entry into the war. He sees clearly the need that our association with the British Empire shall be one of the closest friendship because it would be an unspeakable calamity for us if the British Empire succumbed to Germany. And after the war Germany will once more begin her campaign to render America the dupe and tool of European militarism by breeding hostility to England—and with this end in view she will employ everybody, from organizers of German-American alliances to editors of German-American papers—and, of course, she counts in advance on the support of politicians like Senators La Follette and Stone and editors like Messrs. Hearst and Viereck.

"Under such conditions it is well to have Americans like Mr. Einstein—who, like myself, is not of English blood—point out why England is now what a century ago she was not, our natural ally, and why Germany, in view of the appalling results of her sordid and brutal soul-training for the last forty years, cannot be anything but our enemy until the whole moral and political attitude of her people is fundamentally changed. The pacifists of the Norman Angell type, whether in England or America, and the silly men and silly women who listen to them, are, as they have been, the potent enemies of the peace of justice and the tools of alien militarism. Unfortunately in this country, while there has at times been a repulsive social Anglomania among limited classes, the political danger has always been from the appeal of demagogic politicians to the anti-English vote. This manifested itself in the cautious meekness with which our governmental authorities protested against the repeated wholesale murders of our men and women by German submarines, compared with the hectoring attitude assumed toward Great Britain over mere property rights—a striking inversion of Abraham Lincoln's insistence on putting the man above the dollar.

"Mr. James Brown Scott, in his 'Survey of International Relations Between the United States and Germany,' justly remarks: 'The reader experiences a shock, on turning from the German to the British correspondence, to note the cold and unyielding terms in which American rights concerning property were insisted upon. It would seem as if the American Government feared a rupture with the Imperial German Government, * * * and that the President and his advisers had determined that no act on the part of the United States, that no unguarded word or expression in correspondence with Germany, should give the Imperial Government a pretext, much less a cause, to turn against the United States if it should seem to stand in the way of the realization of the purpose (the destruction of England and the enslavement of Belgium) upon whose realization the German Government had bent its energies and upon which the German people had set their heart. * * * The neutrality which the President impressed upon his fellow-countrymen was not merely the neutrality of action; it was the neutrality of thought and expression.'

"This neutrality was neutrality between right and wrong; we persevered in it for two years and a half, and then the President, on April 2 last, announced that 'the wrongs against which we now array ourselves are no common wrongs; they cut to the very roots of human life. * * * Property can be paid for; the lives of peaceful and honest people cannot be. The present German submarine warfare against commerce is a warfare against mankind'; and again on Aug. 27 last—'the object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an irresponsible Government which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry the plan out without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long-established practices and long-cherished principles of international action and honor, * * * which stopped at no barrier either of law or of mercy; which swept a whole continent within the tide of blood—not the blood of soldiers only, but the blood of women and children also and the blood of the helpless poor, * * * the American people have suffered intolerable wrongs.' All of this was absolutely true; and it was exactly as true when the Lusitania was sunk as it was two years later. It was true throughout the period of our neutrality.

"Under such conditions it is well to have a conscientious and high-minded American citizen, who is also a trained and able diplomat, write such a book as this."

HEARST'S ATTORNEY CHARGES CONSPIRACY

Asks Swann to Prosecute Persons He Accuses of Plotting to Stop Sale of Client's Papers.

A representative of the publisher of The New York American and The New York Evening Journal told District Attorney Swann yesterday that certain persons in Manhattan had "conspired to induce public bodies within the State of New York and other States to prohibit the sale" of these newspapers. William A. De Ford, general attorney for Mr. Hearst's newspapers, requested Judge Swann to make an investigation and to prosecute the persons and corporations so conspiring. Judge Swann, in announcing his intention to begin an investigation of the charges today, issued this statement:

"William A. De Ford, General Attorney for the Publisher of The New York American and Evening Journal, states that he has received information which warrants his belief that certain persons, (actuated by personal animosity and business rivalry,) have conspired together in this county, to induce public bodies within the State of New York and other States to prohibit the sale of The New York American and Journal, under the duress of the possible imposition of unlawful penalties and to the injury of the business of the publisher and its selling agents.

"He has presented this information to me with the request that I make an investigation and to prosecute the persons and corporations whom I find to have been guilty of so conspiring."

The District Attorney said he would proceed under Section 580 of the penal law, which has to do with the interference of the exercise of lawful trade, profession, property, or to prevent the carrying on of a legitimate business.

This request for aid from the District Attorney's office was believed to have a connection with the action of the meeting on Tuesday of the Common Council of Mount Vernon, when seven of the ten Councilmen voted for an ordinance prohibiting the sale and distribution in that city of all newspapers in the German language, and also The New York American and The New York Evening Journal during the period of the war. On Wednesday Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum, on the application of James W. Gerard, ex-Ambassador, issued an injunction restraining the town officials from enforcing the terms of the ordinance.

The complaint is also supposed to have a bearing on the action of Mayor Ruford Franklin of Summit, N. J., who, on Wednesday, ordered the printing of posters notifying the public that newsdealers there had agreed to discontinue the sale of the Hearst newspapers.

Judge Swann said he would subpœna certain persons today for examination. He withheld the names of the prospective witnesses, and no mention was made by him of the names of the corporations referred to in his statement.

Mayor Brush of Mount Vernon said yesterday he had received a large number of letters commending him and offering support and legal aid in regard to his action in signing an ordinance making it unlawful to circulate German language newspapers and the Hearst newspapers in Mount Vernon.

The Town Board of Oyster Bay yesterday forwarded to Congressman Frederick C. Hicks its resolution forbidding the sale of German language newspapers and received yesterday the following reply:

"In reply to your letter with enclosure of resolutions regarding the prohibition of the distribution of newspapers let me say that I approve of your action and commend your loyalty."

ROOSEVELT AIDS GUILD.

Colonel Urges Women of Oyster Bay to Join in Work.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., May 17.—To aid in establishing a branch of the Needle Work Guild of America in his home village, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt today spoke before more than a hundred women in the Town Hall. Mrs. Roosevelt organized the branch and has been elected honorary President.

In opening the meeting the Colonel said he had taken a great interst in this work of the guild, which is a national one, in its thirty-second year, and that he urged the women to do everything in their power to assist. The guild collects and distributes new garments to hospitals and homes throughout the country and is affiliated with the Red Cross.

"There is much suffering in this war, and as it progresses we will see more of it," he said. "We don't see the misery over there. We must sacrifice many things."

ZIONISTS WANT TEACHING.

Dr. Weizmann Says Some Power Should Hold Palestine in Trust.

LONDON, May 17, (via Ottawa.)—Speaking at an official dinner to the Governor of Jerusalem, Dr. Chaim Weizmann of London, head of the Jewish Administrative Commission, said Jewry was returning to Palestine to build up a great moral and intellectual centre. Zionists desired to create conditions under which the development of the Jewish people would not be a detriment to any of the great communities already established in Palestine. All fears expressed openly or secretly by the Arabs that they would be ousted from their present position were unfounded.

The Jews, said Dr. Weizmann, did not intend to take the supreme political power into their hands after the war. Jews and Arabs alike had watched the fate of Albania and Russia. Modern self-government needed a long and hard apprenticeship under trained and trustworthy teachers, and the Zionists desired that supreme political authority in Palestine be vested in one of the civilized democratic powers. This power should hold Palestine in trust until self-government became practicable.

Jewry would choose that power and would announce its opinion thereon after the war. Zionists did not believe that internationalization of Palestine or any form of multiple political control could be tolerated.

MISS LAUGHLIN ENGAGED.

Pittsburgh Girl to Wed Lieut. Earl C. B. Gould, Aviator.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Laughlin, Jr., of Pittsburgh, Penn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine S. Laughlin, to Lieutenant Earl C. B. Gould, second son of the late Dr. Elgin E. R. L. Gould of New York, and of Mrs. Gould. Lieutenant Gould was a member of the 1918 Class of Yale, and of Scroll and Keys, and the D. K. E. Fraternity, but left college to enter the Naval Reserves and is now Director of Flying at the United States Naval Aviation School at Key West, Fla.

Miss Laughlin made her début two years ago. She is a sister of Miss Isabel Laughlin. Her father is a member of the Jones, Laughlin Steel Corporation.

Lieutenant Gould's father, who died in 1915, was the author of several books on economic and sociological subjects. He was City Chamberlain under Mayor Seth Low.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Betrothed to Lieut. H. B. Richards.

Miss Laura Wheeler of 51 East Seventy-eighth Street announces the engagement of her niece, Miss Grace Leavenworth Wheeler, to Lieutenant Henry Blodget Richards, son of Mrs. William R. Richards and the late Dr. Richards, former pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church. Lieutenant Richards is a member of the 303d Machine Gun Battalion and is stationed at Camp Devens. He was a graduate of Yale, class of '12, and was a member of the crew there. No plans have been made for the wedding.

Miss Dorothy Gilroy to Wed June 12

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Ruth Gilroy, daughter of the late Thomas F. Gilroy, one time Mayor of New York, and Thomas Frederick A. Bibby, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert K. Bibby of London, England, will take place at the Hotel Plaza on June 12. Mr. Bibby resides at the Hotel Buckingham.

Clean the Crevices
Don't think—because your teeth look white and pearly—that your mouth is CLEAN. Food hides in tiny crevices—underneath the gums—decays the teeth. The standard dentifrice
Sozodont
FOR THE TEETH
Liquid—Powder or Paste
has been cleaning out these hidden danger spots and preserving teeth
For Over 50 Years
SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

Captain R. Hugh Knyvett
In OVER THERE WITH THE AUSTRALIANS he tells "how scouts are trained to walk like blind men, sensing each step."—Chicago News. $1.50 net.
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

$20,000,000 DEVISED IN THE PALMER WILL

Sons Receive the Bulk of the Estate, in Trust for Their Children.

$515,000 GOES TO CHARITIES

$100,000 in Art to the Chicago Institute—Legacies of $30,000 to Mrs. Palmer's Servants.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The will of the late Mrs. Potter Palmer, affecting the disposal of an estate valued at more than $20,000,000, was filed for probate today. The bulk of the estate is handed down in trust to the two sons, Honoré Palmer and Potter Palmer, Jr.; $515,000 is bequeathed to various charitable organizations, and Mrs. Palmer's collection of paintings, to the value of $100,000, is given to the Art Institute. Mrs. Palmer's personal estate is estimated to be worth $1,600,000. The balance, amounting to about $20,000,000, was held in trust by Mrs. Palmer from her husband's estate. When Potter Palmer died sixteen years ago his estate was estimated at $8,000,000, so that in the intervening time, under his widow's management, it has more than doubled in value.

The two sons during their lifetime are to enjoy the income from the vast estate, and upon their deaths the income is to go to their children, until the eldest son shall reach the age of 21 years. Then the whole Palmer fortune is to be divided among the Palmer grandchildren, of whom there are seven.

Honore and Potter Palmer, Jr., are directed by their mother to expend $400,000 for the aid of such philanthropic or educational institutions as they may select.

To the United Charities $100,000 is left; to the Children's Memorial Hospital and Chicago Commons, $10,000 each, and $5,000 to the Legal Aid Society.

To the two daughters-in-law, Mrs. Grace Brown Palmer and Mrs. Pauline Kohlsaat Palmer, the sum of $100,000 each is left outright.

No mention is made in the will of Mrs. Lockwood Honoré, widow of Mrs. Palmer's brother, who died last Summer.

Loop property to the value of $15,000,000, including the Palmer House, is placed in the trust, which the two sons will have in charge. In addition, Mrs. Potter Palmer had 70,000 acres of Florida land near Sarasota, Manatee County, and near Tampa. The part on which Mrs. Palmer's Southern home stood is given to the two sons. Near Tampa, 19,000 acres additional are given to the two sons. A. C. Honoré, her brother, receives 15,000 acres. The rest of the Florida property is placed in a trust over which A. C. Honoré is made trustee for the benefit of his brother, Nathaniel M. Honoré, and his sister, Mrs. Ida Honoré Grant, widow of General Frederick Dent Grant, son of the former President.

To her secretary, Mrs. Pauline Furman, $8,000 is left; to her butler, Ernest Woods, $5,000; to "George Marshall of England, my former footman," $3,000. Legacies to the Palmer servants aggregated $30,000.

The Palmer mansion on the Lake Shore Drive, toether with all art collections, rugs, paintings, and bric-a-brac, is given outright to the two sons. Mrs. Palmer in her will directs her sons to collect from the art objects in her home any group in their discretion which will equal in value $100,000 and present it to the Art Institute. In the Palmer galleries are works of Monet, Manet, Degas, Besnard, and Renoir. In addition Mrs. Palmer had three-score canvases by American painters and modern Europeans. George Inness, Charles H. Davis, Alexander Harrison, Eastman Johnson, Henry S. Mowbray, Gari Melchers, Anders Zorn, and Munkacsy all contributed to her collection.

COPELAND ASKS LABOR'S AID

Committee to Confer on Spending Sanitary Conditions Fund.

At the request of Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland, the Central Labor Federation at a meeting held last night appointed two members to consult with Dr. Copeland next Wednesday on the best means of expending an available appropriation of $60,000 to improve sanitary conditions for workmen in this city. Thomas Rock, the Chairman, also appointed a committee of twenty to arrange for a parade and celebration on Labor Day.

Resolutions were adopted approving "Ireland's demands for home rule, liberty and the right to govern herself," and opposing any extension of hours for Government employes through legislation now pending at Washington.

A letter from Secretary-Treasurer Bates of the State Federation of Labor urged support of Senator Hoke Smith's bill to re-educate and rehabilitate maimed and crippled soldiers or sailors after the war to enable them to be self-supporting, and that the bill be amended to include men and women crippled while plying their industrial vocations in this country.

COWS ARE COMING TO TOWN.

Big Herd Will Take Part in National Milk Exposition.

A big herd of cows will invade New York on Monday to participate in the opening of the National Milk and Dairy Farm Exposition at the Grand Central Palace. The cows will come by train, hoof, and motor truck and will be accompanied by 10,000 or more dairymen and farmers from all parts of the State. Governor Whitman will officially open the exhibition at 8:30 in the evening, though the doors will be opened to the public as early as 3 in the afternoon. A corps of food experts will address the various meetings from day to day. Food Administrator Herbert C. Hoover will give an address on Thursday.

The story of the cow and her milk will be told in exhibits and demonstrations. Processes of milk handling on the farm and in the city delivery system, the food value of milk as compared to other foods, milk products, and milk machinery will form the subjects of the demonstrations.

Baker's Gift to Mrs. MacArthur.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Secretary Baker has presented to Mrs. Arthur MacArthur, widow of Lieut. Gen. MacArthur and mother of Colonel Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff of the Rainbow Division, the helmet taken from the head of the Bavarian officer her son captured single-handed in a trench raid several months ago. Colonel MacArthur had given the helmet to the Secretary in France. Mr. Baker decided not to keep it himself because it had a greater value to the mother of the Colonel.

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BUYS GREAT PLANT FOR AIRCRAFT WORK

Wright-Martin Corporation Will Employ 8,000 Men in Making Motors in Long Island City.

The Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation completed negotiations yesterday for the purchase of the plant of the General Vehicle Company, occupying the entire block bounded by Borden, Star and Review Avenues and Beaver and Fox Streets, in Long Island City. The reported consideration was $1,000,000. The property was acquired for the purpose of speeding up work in connection with the aviation service of the Government, the buying corporation now having contracts calling for the delivery at the earliest possible time of 3,000 airplane motors.

The plant is of the most modern type, the chief unit being a six-story structure measuring 200 by 600 feet. A smaller unit is two stories in height and measures 120 by 300 feet. There are in addition three other buildings, all directly connected by rail with the Long Island and Pennsylvania Railroads.

At the offices of the Wright-Martin Corporation yesterday it was said that orders had been placed for additional equipment to cost approximately $1,500,000 and that after the installation of the machinery, within three weeks, the plant would be operated at maximum capacity. It was estimated that about 8,000 men would be employed there.

The Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation is capitalized at $10,000,000. George H. Houston, a partner in the engineering firm of Goethals, Jamieson, Houston & Jay, is President and General Manager. Major Gen. George W. Goethals was the head of the corporation until March 1 of this year, resigning when he took up his new duties in Washington. The corporation began its production in the United States under contracts with the French Government early in 1916. It has completed for France 450 of the Hispano-Suiza motors and is now delivering to the United States Government motors at the rate of 150 a month.

IRISH APPEAL TO AMERICA.

Nationalist M. P.'s Say British Propaganda Is Misleading Us.

DUBLIN, May 16.—At a meeting of forty-five members of the Irish Party here today, with the Irish Nationalist leader, John Dillon, presiding, a statement was issued to the effect that the bill for conscription in Ireland was adopted by Parliament largely under the impression that no attempt would be made to use the power until a responsible Irish Government and an Irish Parliament were called into existence. The latest developments, however, lead to the conviction, the statement says, that the Government has no intention of producing any bill whatever, and that all the promises made were uttered simply for the purpose of deceiving the House of Commons, the British public, and above all the American Government, the American people and the allied European nations, and of prejudicing the cause of Ireland in their eyes.

The statement goes on to say that conscription would be not only an outrage of national right, but a breach of faith. The complaint is made that British propaganda is creating prejudice against Ireland in America, and an appeal is made to the United States to listen to Ireland's case as stated by Irishmen qualified to speak in her behalf. The statement concludes:

"We beg of the American people and Government, in the memory of the bonds of sympathy which have existed between the American and Irish nations ever since the foundation of the Republic; to urge upon their British allies the duty of immediately applying, in the case of Ireland, those principles of democratic freedom and national self-determination so magnificently set forth in President Wilson's declarations, the benefit of which is denied to Ireland, while the Irish people are called on to fight for them in foreign lands."

LONDON, May 17.—The House of Commons adjourned last night until May 28 without any sign of the long-delayed Irish Home Rule bill. Apparently the members of the Government have no idea when the bill will be introduced.

SPEEDER IS SENT TO JAIL.

Said He Was Hurrying to Dying Sister, but Story Is Disproved.

Harry Weprin, a builder of 39 Vermilyea Street, the Bronx, following an investigation made by Magistrate House of a story told by Weprin, after he had been arraigned in Traffic Court, charged with speeding, was committed yesterday to the city prison for ten days without the alternative of a fine.

Weprin was summoned on May 9 for speeding twenty-seven miles an hour from Seventy-fifth to Seventy-first Street on Third Avenue on the complaint of Motor Cycle Patrolman Gennerich. He appeared before Magistrate House on the following day and said: "Your Honor, I was on my way to a hospital at Twenty-first Street and Third Avenue, where my sister was dying. She is dead and I wish you would not detain me, as I want to go to her funeral."

Probation Officer McElroy, who was ordered to investigate this story, testified yesterday that there was no hospital at Twenty-first Street and Third Avenue; that Weprin got a letter about two or three weeks ago stating that his brother had died of typhus in Russia about the end of March, but that no one had died here.

Weprin agreed with McElroy's report and said in excuse: "I was all mixed up and I did not know what I was saying."

DIED, HAND ON THROTTLE.

Engineer of Staten Island Train Victim of Heart Disease.

As a passenger train of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad was running from Dongan Hills to New Dorp yesterday, Fred Hough, the fireman, noticed that the speed of thirty miles an hour was not slackened as the train approached danger signals, and that the whistle was not sounded for the crossing near the station. He glanced anxiously at the engineer, John La Forge, but La Forge had his hand on the throttle and appeared to be leaning out of the cab window looking at the track.

As the train sped past another signal Hough became alarmed and shouted to La Forge, who did not move. When he shook La Forge the hand fell from the throttle and the body fell back in the cab seat.

Hough immediately shut off the steam as the train approached the station at dangerous speed. Physicians who were summoned at the New Dorp Station said that La Forge had died of heart disease.

Sir William Henry Manning Here.

Sir William Henry Manning, who has been appointed Governor of the Island of Ceylon, arrived yesterday on his way from Jamaica to his new post via England. He had been Governor of Jamaica since 1913.

New Nerves for Old
by Arthur A. Carey
The control of the nerves and happiness through self-control is the message of this helpful book for thinking people. Arthur A. Carey. All bookstores, $1.25.
Little, Brown & Co., Publishers, Boston.

GERMAN TEACHER ON TRIAL FOR DISLOYALTY

Miss Pignol Admits Wearing Picture of Kaiser's Grandfather in Manual Training School.

The trial of Gertrude A. M. Pignol, teacher of German in the Manual Training High School, Brooklyn, for disloyalty was held at the Board of Education Hall yesterday by a committee consisting of Frank D. Wilsey, Arthur S. Sommers, Mrs. Annie M. Murray, and Mrs. Isaac Franklin Russell. The defendant was represented by Charles Recht. Miss Pignol testified that she was a loyal citizen of the United States. She was born in Berlin, but came to this country some years ago, and was appointed a teacher in 1905. She took out her citizenship papers in 1911.

She said that, although she had been opposed to the declaration of war by the United States against Germany, she had since changed her mind and wanted the United States to win. The invasion of Russia by Germany was one of the reasons for her change in mind. She was quite willing to do anything that the Board of Education or her Principal, Mr. Snyder, wished her to do. Her class, she said, had bought about $3,500 worth of Liberty bonds, and she herself had purchased a bond after her suspension, which, she said, did not influence her in making the purchase.

She admitted she had worn a pin in school, but denied she had boasted about it. The pin contains the cornflower on one side and the picture of the present German Emperor's grandfather on the other. The cornflower, she declared, was associated in this country with the Kaiser's family.

After telling of the charges made against her, she said she had attended a lecture by Dr. Larkin in which he described conditions in foreign countries. She was affected to tears and left the room. Immediately after this the audience was asked to stand and sing the "Star-Spangled Banner" and she was accused of having left the room intentionally so as to avoid singing the anthem, but she said there was positively no truth in this.

She said that, although she wanted the United States to win the war, she did not want to see her native land crushed. She could not help feeling deeply attached to the land of her birth. Associate Superintendent Tildsley testified that she had answered all his questions honestly and frankly. The lawyers agreed to submit briefs and the committee reserved decision.

LI HUNG CHANG TREE DYING.

Foresters Trying to Save Memorial Planted at Grant's Tomb.

One of the Chinese trees that Li Hung Chang, the Chinese statesman and diplomat, brought all the way from China to plant under the shadow of the tomb of General Grant as a tribute to the American soldier whose character and achievements the Chinese admired greatly, is dying slowly, although it has grown to rugged size in its twenty-two years' life in a strange climate. Foresters of the Park Department are trying to renew the life of the tree because of the sentiment attached to it.

When Li Hung Chang visited the tomb of General Grant on his tour of the world in 1896 he expressed a desire to plant two immortal trees north of the mausoleum. Small shoots had been brought from China. After the ceremonies a tablet in English and Chinese was placed near the trees and an iron fence was erected around the small shoots to prevent injury to them. The Ginjko tree flourished and is now about twenty feet high, and attracts much attention by its luxurious and peculiar-shaped leaves. The other tree, known as a Chinese bladder nut, or the Koelreuteria Paniculator, also flourished until this season.

When the leaves failed to some out on the tree this Spring J. S. Kaplan, the City Forester found that some of the roots had been killed by the severe Winter. Immediately he began to dig a trench around the outer roots to attempt to restore life with a special fertilizer. But he fears that the work will be useless.

FEAR JAPANESE AS RIVALS.

Manufacturers of Surgical Instruments Tell of Trade Invasion.

Testimony was given before the United States Tariff Commission yesterday at the hearing held in the assembly room of the Merchants' Association, in the Woolworth Building, that the Japanese were serious competitors of American manufacturers of surgical instruments. In this respect it was shown the Japanese had displaced German manufacturers in the American market since the war began. Commissioner Edward P. Costigan presided.

Camille L. Gairoard, representing J. Wiss & Sons Co., Newark, N. J., said the labor cost was extremely high, and it would be impossible to compete with the Japanese and Germans after the war. Charles J. Pilling of George P. Pilling & Son, Philadelphia, said the Japanese product, while not so good at first, was rapidly improving until it had become serviceable and almost as good as that of Germany. He added that the extremely low wage rate in Japan made that country a serious contender in the American market.

Other witnesses testified that Germans were being used in Japan to aid the surgical instrument industry in that country. The need of adequate tariff protection for the American surgical instrument industry was emphasized in statements that in Canada, where there are no tariff duties on the instruments, the Japanese had driven the Americans from that field.

FRANCE HONORS DR. CARREL

Made Commander of Legion of Honor for His Discoveries.

PARIS, May 17.—Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute has been promoted by the French Government to the rank of Commander of the Legion of Honor. The new decoration was bestowed upon him yesterday by M. Mourier, Under Secretary of State for Medical Service, in the presence of a distinguished company.

M. Mourier recalled Dr. Carrel's biological discoveries, his method of transfusion of blood, his conservation of living tissue, and his method of grafting bones, as well as the system of treating wounds which the doctor developed at the hospital at Compiegne.

Portugal Has a New Cabinet.

LISBON, May 17.—The election of Dr. Sidonio Paes as President of Portugal made necessary the reconstruction of the Cabinet. The new Ministry is announced as follows: Justice—Osorio Castro; Interior—Tamagnini Barbosa; Foreign Affairs—Espirito Santo Lima; Finance—Xavier Esteves; Commerce—Captain Joachim Mendes Amaril; War—Amilcar Motta; Marine—José Carlos Maia; Colonies—Augusto Vasconcellos; Education—Alfredo Magalhies; Labor—Henrique F. Bessa; Food and Transport—Machado Santos; Agriculture—Eduardo X. Oliveira.

The Neches Sank in Collision.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Vice Admiral Sims cabled the Navy Department today that the American steamer Neches, previously reported torpedoed, had been sunk in the English Channel by collision with a small steamer. No lives were lost.

PALLADINO REPORTED AS DEAD IN ROME

Spiritualistic Medium, Who Was Exposed Here in 1910, Had Predicted End of War in September.

A report received in this city yesterday from Rome announced the death in the Italian capital of Eusapia Palladino, the spiritualistic medium of Naples, who had kept the world marveling at her alleged spiritualistic powers until a group of American scientists exposed several of her tricks as frauds when she made a visit to this country. The report from Rome stated that the medium, who was in her sixty-first year, had predicted the close of the war in next September, and that she had detailed her prophecy in a document which she had ordered to remain unopened until the first anniversary of her death.

If I were Palladino,
And you were Dr. Cook,
We'd fool those learned ninnies
And gather in the guineas,
Investigation keen—Oh,
Evade by hook or crook—
If I were Palladino
And you were Dr. Cook.

These were the closing words of Professor Joseph Jastrow, head of the Department of Psychology of the University of Wisconsin, in an article he wrote on "The Case of Palladino," in 1910, after the tricks of the medium had been exposed following a séance held at the home of Professor H. G. Lord of Columbia University on April 17, 1910.

Palladino, who convinced European scientists, including Lombroso, Richet, Morselli, and Flamarion, and even Sir Oliver Lodge, that she possessed a power through which is concentrated and manipulated an intelligent, supernormal, or supernatural power, had been asked to give a séance for THE NEW YORK TIMES in a room in the tower of the Times Building in May, 1910. At first the offer was accepted, but there ensued ten days of terms and counter-terms, and finally the medium refused to accept the conditions, which included the presence of well-known prestidigitators at the séance.

Before this Dr. Hugo Münsterberg and Dr. Dickinson Miller had exposed the manner in which the medium performed her feats of table rapping. It was by means of detectives placed in the room where she did the trick that the investigators showed that the medium, by distracting the attention of those about the table from her feet, raised the table with the tip of her toe. She denied the charges, and soon afterward returned to Italy.

When she was 10 years old she had taken part in a séance at Naples. It was said when she came here that she first discovered her mediumistic powers on this occasion. The attention of European scientists was attracted to her and many were convinced that her powers were what she claimed for them. She traveled about Europe and first came to America in 1908.

EX-POLICE INSPECTOR GEORGE F. TITUS DEAD

Erysipelas of the Throat Suddenly Ends Life of Once Lawyer Who Rose Rapidly on Force.

George F. Titus, a lawyer whose love of detective work caused him to join the New York Police Department, in which he attained the rank of Inspector before his retirement for physical disability in 1914, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 601 West 113th Street, during a choking spell caused by erysipelas of the threat. Ex-Inspector Titus had been ill only four days. On last Saturday he had been one of those in the reviewing stand during the police parade. He was in his sixtieth year. He left his wife and a sister.

Following his retirement for an injury he suffered to a kneecap, making walking difficult, Mr. Titus joined ex-Police Captain Bernard Kelleher and organized a private detective agency, with offices at 115 Broadway.

Mr. Titus was born in this city and was graduated from New York University Law School with the class of 1879. A mining venture took him West, but, returning in 1886, he joined the police force as a patrolman attached to the Mercer Street Station, having been appointed to the force by Police Commissioner Voorhis, who later became Commissioner of Elections. The Commissioner had been a friend of Mr. Titus's father, and advised the future Inspector to stick to the law, but the latter only repeated his desire to do detective work. After he became a member of the force Mr. Titus rose rapidly, and within a year was a Detective Sergeant. He was reduced to the ranks by Commissioner Roosevelt, who afterward reinstated him, and in 1896 was promoted to be Lieutenant and one year later was made a Captain, taking command of the Eldridge Street Police Station.

Commissioner Greene appointed him as Inspector in 1903, at the same time the late Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger was raised to the grade of Inspector. The Commissioner referred to the new Inspector as a skilled police officer, one against whom no charges of any sort had been recorded to his service on the force. Not long before this Mr. Titus had become well known in society circles because his personality and ability had frequently got him assigned to social affairs for the protection of the guests.

When Commissioner Bingham took charge of the Police Department in 1905 he transferred Mr. Titus from the Fifth District and placed him in charge of the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies at Police Headquarters. The Inspector was retained after the shakeup of April, 1907, when eight Inspectors were reduced to precinct commanders. When he retired, Mr. Titus left the Police Department on half pay for life.

FALL FATAL TO MERCHANT.

Edward Morlay of Saginaw, Mich., Dies During Hospital Operation.

Edward Morlay, a retired hardware merchant from Saginaw, Mich., died during an operation in Flower Hospital last night as the result of injuries he had suffered a few minutes before, when he fell from a stone balustrade on the sidewalk into an areaway in front of 2 East Forty-eighth Street.

Mr. Morlay, who was in his seventy-seventh year, had been staying at the Hotel Chatham, and was returning to the hotel when he was suddenly seized with a spell of dizziness. He seated himself on the balustrade inclosing the areaway and then fell backward.

Mr. Morlay came to this city from Atlantic City two weeks ago. At the hotel it was said he had been preparing to leave for his home today.

Miss Mary Kane Dies at 105 Years.

Miss Mary Kane, thought to have been the oldest woman on Long Island, died on Tuesday at the home of her brother, Michael Kane, in Lynbrook, L. I., in her 106th year. She had enjoyed good health up to the day of her death. She was born in Ireland and moved to Grant Park, near Lynbrook, about twenty years ago. Her brother, Michael, 87 years old, is a retired Police Sergeant.

Frederick T. Chandler, Banker.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 17.—Frederick T. Chandler, senior member of the banking housef of Chandler Brothers & Co., and widely known in financial circles, died at his home here today. He was 54 years old.

Mr. Chandler was formerly President of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange. He was Vice President of the Philadelphia National League baseball club.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

FIELDSTEEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Jay Fieldsteel (nee Ruth Levitch) of 657 West 161st St. announce the arrival of a son on May 14 at Lying-In Hospital.

Engaged.

RICHARDS—WHEELER.—Miss Laura Wheeler of 51 East 78th St. announces the engagement of her niece, Miss Grace Leavenworth Wheeler, to Lieutenant Henry Blodget Richards of New York City.

Married.

CARNRICK—MARIN.—On Friday, May 17, 1918, Miss Aurelia Marin, daughter of Mrs. Clemencia Q. de Marin, to Mr. Millard Carnrick.

GARDINER—McBURNEY.—On Thursday, May 16, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. John W. McBurney, 118 East 54th St., Mary McBurney to William Howard Gardiner.

Died.

BRADLEE.—At Boston, May 14, 1918, Maude Abbot, widow of the late Henry Bradlee of Medford, Mass., and daughter of the late Edward A. Abbot.

CARROLL.—At Bloomingdale, N. Y., May 16, William J., beloved husband of Catherine Carroll, (nee Guider.) Funeral from 270 East 162d on Monday at 8:45 A. M.; thence to St. Gabriel Church, East 37th St., at 10 A. M.

COHEN.—On May 17, at his residence, 306 West 99th St., George W. Cohen, beloved husband of Sarah Cohen. Funeral at convenience of family.

CHRISTOPHER.—On Friday, May 17, Joseph H., beloved husband of Lizzie Hopper Christopher, at his residence, 282 Prospect St., Ridgewood, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DALEY.—Marie Kain, wife of Dr. Robert M. Daley of 43 East 27th St., and daughter of James Kain and Maria Wood. Funeral services at 14A East 39th St., Saturday morning, May 18, at 11 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

DELANEY.—On Thursday, May 16, 1918, after a brief illness, Dr. Timothy Delaney, beloved husband of Julia McCabe. Funeral Monday, at his late home, 114 Middle Neck Road, Port Washington, L. I.; thence to St. Peter of Alcantara R. C. Church, where a mass will be celebrated at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Albany (N. Y.) papers please copy.

DINKELSPIEL.—At her residence, 138 East 94th St., on May 15, Mary, relict of Simon Dinkelspiel, and beloved mother of David, Benjamin, Henry, Amelia, Baer, Sallie Dinkelspiel, Rebecca Schleestein, Laura Goodman, Julia Herman, and Lucie Lacks, in her 85th year. Services Sunday morning, 10:30, Chapel, Beth Olom Fields, (Cypress Hills,) Brooklyn, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers.

ECKHOFF.—On May 17, Jacob Eckoff, beloved husband of Adelina Eckoff, (nee Mehrtens,) in his 52d year. Relatives, friends, and members of St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Amt Jorkes Club are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 4,293 Vireo Av., 236th St., Sunday, 2:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

FOWLER.—Elizabeth. Services later at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th-67th Sts., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

FREEL.—On Thursday, May 16, Thomas F. Freel, beloved husband of Mary M. Freel. Funeral from his late residence, 64 Bay 17th St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 18, at 10 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Finbar's Church, Benson Av. and Bay 20th St., at 10:30 A. M. Automobile cortege.

GEOFFROY.—On May 16, Lillian Plummer, beloved wife of James L. Geoffroy. Funeral services from her late residence, 709 West 170th St., on Sunday, May 19, private.

GILLIES.—On Thursday, May 16, 1918, George M. Gillies, in his 60th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 50 Upper Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J., on Sunday, May 19, at 5 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

GOODING.—Society Fifth Co., Veterans, 7th Regt., N. G., N. Y.: It is with deep sorrow that I announce the sudden death of Eugene P. Gooding. Funeral service will be held at his late home, 38 Randolph St., Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, May 19, at 4 P. M.
CHARLES F. PORTER, President.
WILLARD REGAN, Secretary.

GOTTSCHALK.—Minnie, widow of the late Louis Gottschalk, dearly beloved mother of Leopold and Benjamin, Mrs. Joseph Levy, and Mrs. M. Littmann. Funeral from her late residence, 1,931 Madison Av., Sunday, May 19, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GUGGENHIME.—At San Francisco, Cal., May 16, David J., beloved husband of Elsa Triest and brother-in-law of Jules S. Triest of New York. European papers please copy.

HANLON.—May 16, suddenly, Kate Hanlon. Funeral from her late residence, 658 Lexington Av., Saturday, 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass, 10 A. M., at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 50th St. and 5th Av. Interment Calvary.

HENDBERG.—On May 17, 1918, Maurice Hendberg, in his 76th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend services on Sunday, May 19, at 7 P. M., at his late residence, 415 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

HIRSCHHORN.—On Friday, May 17, 1918, Louis, beloved husband of the late Severine Hirschhorn. Funeral from his late residence, 151 Central Park West, on Sunday, May 19, 1918, at 10 A. M.

JONES.—Adeline Gallup, wife of W. C. Jones, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. A. Howe, Riverview Manor, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y. Cleveland papers please copy.

KLEIN.—On Thursday, May 16, Margaretha, wife of the late Charles Klein. Funeral from her late residence, 223 East 71st St., on Monday, May 20, at 10 A. M. Requiem mass at St. John's Church, 251 East 72d.

LONDON.—Lewis A., suddenly, May 17, 1918, in his 61st year, beloved husband of Hilda and father of Edith, Gottlieb, Emanuel A., Leah, and Ruth, and brother of Lena Goldman, Rose Stern, Jacob and Sol J. London. Funeral from his late residence, 215 West 101st St., Sunday, May 19, 2 P. M.

McCULLOH.—On Thursday, May 16, 1918, of pneumonia, Kate Monteith, wife of Charles Sears McCulloh and daughter of the late Sylvanus and Marie Louise Mayo. Funeral service at her late residence, 223 West 139th St., New York, on Saturday, May 18, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Yonkers and Baltimore papers please copy.

MacDOWELL.—May 15, 1918, Walter T. MacDowell. Funeral services at his late home, 306 East 21st St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, Saturday, May 18, at 10 A. M.

MARTIN.—Lillian Ann, May 16, 1918, aged 50 years, beloved wife of Harry Austin Martin, Edgehill Inn, Spuyten Duyvil, New York. Funeral services private May 18, 1918.

MARTIN.—On May 17, James J. Martin at his residence, 132 West 48th St. Notice of funeral later.

MORDAUNT.—On May 16, 1918, at Lakewood, N. J., Francis Lionel, son of the late John and Harriet Cumberlege Mordaunt of Flaxburton, Somerset, England. Funeral services, private, on Saturday, May 18, at All Saints' Church, Lakewood, N. J. English papers please copy.

MULLER.—May 3, 1918, at Geneva, Switzerland, Gustav A., beloved husband of Clara Klamroth Muller.

PATTERSON.—Suddenly, on May 17, at her home, 2,969 Briggs Av., Bedford Park, N. Y., Isabelle, beloved daughter of Mary Harvey and the late Robert Burns Patterson. Funeral services from the Bedford Park Presbyterian Church, Bainbridge Av. and 200th St., on Sunday, May 19, at 1:30 P. M. Interment at Rye, N. Y.

POTT.—On Saturday, May 11, 1918, Soo Wong, wife of the Rev. Francis Lister Hawks Pott, D. D., at St. John's University, Shanghai, China.

POSEN.—May 17, 1918, Samuel Posen, beloved son of Mrs. Ray Posen. Funeral services at his late residence, 717 Eastern Parkway, on Sunday, May 19, at 10 A. M.

ROSENTHAL.—On Friday, May 17, at 8 Farley Av., Newark, N. J., Harriet, beloved daughter of Charles M. and Cora S. Rosenthal, (nee Steiner.) Funeral services at Linden Hill Chapel, on Sunday, 11:30 A. M.

ROUSSEAU.—At Ossining-on-the-Hudson, David Rousseau, on May 15, 1918, in his 74th year. Funeral services on Saturday at 2 P. M., at his late residence, Woodmount, Ossining. Interment Woodlawn.

SEIDEL.—Ernest W., on Thursday, May 16. Services at his late residence, 703 West 178th St., Saturday evening, May 18, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

SMYTH.—On May 15, Thomas Smyth. Funeral services May 18, 10 A. M., 153 East 44th St. Interment Evergreens Cemetery.

SPEYER.—On Wednesday, May 15, Estelle I., widow of Edward George Speyer. Funeral services at the residence of her mother, Mrs. R. H. Morse, 308 West 128th St., Saturday, 8 P. M. California papers please copy.

THOMPSON.—Suddenly, May 16, Harry M., dearly beloved husband of Edythe Richards Thompson. Funeral services Sunday afternoon, 5 o'clock, Freeborn's Undertaking Parlor, 69 East 125th St.

TOWNSEND.—At Albany, N. Y., Sunday, May 12, 1918, James, son of the late James Thorn and Hannah Cromwell Townsend, in his 59th year. Interment at Cornwall, New York.

WEGELIN.—At Stamford, Conn., Elizabeth, widow of the late Henry E. Wegelin and mother of Oscar Wegelin. Brooklyn, Jersey City, and Mount Vernon (N. Y.) papers please copy.

Died.

ZACHARIAS.—Sigmund D., of Atlanta, Ga., May 17, beloved husband of Henrietta and dear father of Rosalie Gerstman, Ethel Hazay, Robert, Sidney, and Edwin. Funeral from Meyers's chapel, 228 Lenox Av., Sunday, May 19, 2 P. M.

ALBANO.—Julia, 578 Grand St., May 16, aged 62.
BARRETT.—Mary, 261 West 130th St., May 16, aged 72.
BARTELSTONE.—Sarah, 985 Fox St., Bronx, May 15.
BINGER.—Odetta, 378 East 140th St., May 16. Funeral tomorrow.
BOETTGER.—Franz C., May 15. Funeral 103d St. and Lexington Av.
BROWN.—James A., 421 Willis Av., Bronx, May 16. Funeral May 20.
BROWN.—Reuben, 342 East 8th St., May 15, aged 87.
CERUSI.—Antona, 323 East 150th St., May 16, aged 23.
CLEARY.—John, 431 West 19th St., May 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
DAVIS.—Martin, 132 East 41st St., May 15.
GABBRIELLI.—Luigi, 216 East 113th St., May 15, aged 45.
GAETJENS.—Elizabeth, 413 East 154th St., May 15.
HERRING.—Helen, 315 East 81st St., May 15.
INGANZA.—Joseph, 1461 Perry St., May 15, aged 21.
KARL.—Edward, 208 East 74th St., May 15.
KRUMM.—Minnie, 523 East 82d St., May 16.
LIEBOVITZ.—Joseph, 82 Essex St., May 16.
LOCKWOOD.—Edmund, 112 West 97th St., May 15, aged 54.
McGORLICK.—James J., 4 West 129th St., May 15, aged 64.
McGRIFFIN.—William, 219 West 66th St., May 15, aged 61.
MARTINSEN.—Emma, 316 West 117th St., May 15.
MILLER.—Rebecca, 140 East 61st St., May 16, aged 74.
NEARY.—John J., Fort Totten, May 15. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
NIEDERDMAN.—Joseph, 540 West 165th St., May 15, aged 62.
PACKINGHAM.—William, May 16. Funeral, 881 10th Av., today, 9:30 A. M.
PERALES.—Pilare, 318 East 78th St., May 15, aged 15.
POCHTMAN.—Meriam, 64 Cameron St., May 16, aged 59.
RAFTI.—Anna, 145 Hudson St., May 15, aged 58.
SHAPIRO.—Deborah, 64 East 107th St., May 15, aged 91.
SHEERAN.—Terence, 38 Oliver St., May 16. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
SILVERMAN.—Moses, 207 Av. A, May 15.
SLATTERY.—William, 413 West 31st St., May 16, aged 39.
STEUBER.—Taube, 66 Orchard St., May 16, aged 55.
THOMAS.—Delcener, 10 Lawrence St., May 15, aged 48.
WHITE.—Jennie, 226 East 81st St., May 14. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ALLCORN.—Mary, 174 Bainbridge St., May 16, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
CHICHESTER.—Patience, May 16, aged 67. Funeral Saratoga Av. and Sumpter St., today, 2 P. M.
CROWDER.—Henry N., 12 Stockholm St., May 16. Funeral service today.
DAVIS.—William C., 4,614 West Hamilton Av., May 16, aged 13. Funeral today.
ERICKSEN.—Capt. Carl, May 16, aged 58. Funeral 695 3d Av., today, 10 A. M.
FERRIS.—George L., 517 Rugby Road, May 16, aged 62. Funeral service today.
FIELD.—Hattie, May 16, aged 75. Funeral 86 Lefferts Place, today, 10:30 A. M.
FIORRENZA.—Anna, 1,207 1st Av., May 16, aged 22.
KILLMER.—Emma L., 299 Madison St., May 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
LYSGARD.—Ingvald, 745 Classon Av., May 16, aged 81. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
O'NEIL.—William H., 533 40th St., May 15, aged 49.
PALMAY.—Sophie, 261 Weirfield St., May 17. Funeral service tomorrow.
STONE.—Nathaniel, 484 1st St., May 16. Funeral service today.

Jersey City and Newark.

BOTTJER.—Claus A., Newark, May 15, aged 66.
CLARK.—Clara, 85 Highland Av., Newark, May 15, aged 74.
CONROY.—Lucy R., 408 Lafayette St., May 15.
COSTON.—Kate, 377 Montgomery St., Jersey City, May 15. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
CRITCHLOW.—Elizabeth A., 10 Gray St., Jersey City, May 16.
DONNELLY.—Katharine, 463 Bergen Av., Jersey City, May 14.
DUMHAN.—Andrew M., 33 James St., Newark, May 15, aged 77.
DUNKEN.—Sophie, 133 Sherman Place, Jersey City, May 15, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow.
ELY.—Sarah R., 16 Smith St., Jersey City, May 14.
FIGUEROA.—John W., 98 West Kinney St., Newark, May 15, aged 54.
HERBST.—Joseph, 16½ Holland St., Newark, May 18, aged 47. Funeral today, 3 P. M.
McKAIG.—Captain Archibald, 399 Bergen Av., Jersey City, May 15.
O'DONOGHUE.—Sarah, 776 Ocean Av., Jersey City, May 15. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
ROBERTS.—Margaret J., 230 Whiton St., Jersey City, May 15.
SHOPP.—Edward, 13 Coles St., Jersey City, May 14.
WEISS.—George F., 340 18th Av., Newark, May 15, aged 73. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

Long Island.

BRANIGAN.—James D., Newton, May 15, aged 58.
HENDRECKSON.—Arthur R., Great Neck, May 16, aged 24.
MASON.—Lowell, Bayport, May 16, aged 69. Funeral today.
OVERTON.—Emogene, Bellport, May 15, aged 50.
TRUNK.—Joseph F., Woodhaven, May 15, aged 62.

In Memoriam.

LANGENZEN.—In devoted memory of our dear husband and father, Milton Langenzen. Departed this life May 18, 1917.

BLIVEN.—Catherine; mass St. Bernard's Church today, 7 A. M.

CROSBY.—Joseph, in memory of; died May 18, 1917.

MAHER.—Anna; mass St. Charles Borromeo's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. JOHN NICHOLS, one of the oldest residents of Hempstead, L. I., died at her home there on Thursday in her eighty-second year.

Mrs. ELIZA HEBBEL, wife of Christian Hebbel, a retired printer, died on Wednesday at her home, 234 Cornelia Street, Brooklyn, aged 66 years.

GEORGE M. GILLIES, a lawyer who had been in the real estate business in this city, died yesterday at his home in Montclair, N. J., in his sixty-first year.

GEORGE L. FERRIS, 62 years old, a law clerk in Manhattan for many years, died from heart disease on Thursday at his home, 517 Rugby Road, Flatbush.

HENRY N. CROWDER, a retired dry goods merchant, died at his home, 12 Stockholm Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, aged 53 years. He was born in England.

INGVALD LYSGARD, a native of Norway and a graduate of the University of Norway, died in the Brooklyn Home for Aged Men on Thursday. He was 81 years old.

MARTIN CONLIN, Chief Engineer for the Consolidated Gas Company of this city, died yesterday at his home in Lake Avenue, Greenwich, Conn., in his sixty-eighth year.

GABRIEL EDMONSTON, the first Federal President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, died at his home in Washington on Thursday. He was 70 years old.

Mrs. MARY ALLCORN, wife of Samuel Allcorn, a retired Captain of the New York Fire Department, died at her residence, 174 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, in her fifty-sixth year.

Mrs. JENNIE G. SMITH, widow of De Witt Smith, founder of the Smith Paper Company of Lee, Mass., died yesterday at her home in that city. One of her sons, Willard F. Smith, is now President of the paper company.

GEORGE FREDERICK SABIN, General Manager of the Northwestern Inspection Company of St. Paul, Minn., died on Thursday night at the home of his son, Frederick H. Sabin, in West Orange, N. J. He was 74 years old and a native of Vermont.

WILLIAM H. GRIFFIN, active in Republican politics in Brooklyn and at one time a candidate for the State Assembly, died on Tuesday at his home, 318 Sixth Street, South Brooklyn. He was for many years employed in the New York Customs Service.

Captain CARL ERICKSEN, for many years a master of ocean-going vessels and of late in the employ of the United States Shipping Board, died in the Norwegian Hospital on Wednesday. He was 57 years old and lived at 632 Seventy-ninth Street, Brooklyn.

LOWELL MASON, 69 years old, brother of John Mason, the actor, died in Bayport, L. I., on Thursday. Mr. Mason was formerly connected with the business management of the Montauk Theatre in Brooklyn, and more recently with the Republic Theatre in Manhattan.

NATHANIEL STONE, retired produce merchant, formerly of the old firm of Mills & Everett, in Manhattan, died on Thursday at his home, 484 First Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Stone was in his seventy-first year. He was one of the original members of the Memorial Baptist Church.

Mrs. AUGUSTA SCHIECK of 72 West Ninety-fourth Street, who died on Tuesday, was born in this city, it was said by her son, Lester A. Schieck. Although of German descent, Mrs. Schieck was not herself born in Germany, as it was said at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, where the funeral of Mrs. Schieck was held.

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Letters to The Times on Many Subjects Suggested by the War News

CHARLES AT CANOSSA

While the Austrian Emperor Does Penance His War Power Fades.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The fateful pilgrimage of King Henry IV. of Germany in the Winter of 1077 to the fortified Papal castle at Canossa, before whose gates he appeared in the garb of penance, is, to this day, considered by every German as one of the saddest episodes of his country's history. In the same light appears today and will, in all probability for generations to come, appear to the Austrian peoples the humiliating trip of Emperor Charles I. to the Imperial Headquarters of William II., who evidently, ever since his arrival to the throne of his brigand model ancestor, Frederick II., dreamed of translating into Prussian prose the great spiritualistic world-dominion policy of Pope Hildebrand.

While the crafty Hohenzollern was still in Vienna on that cold November day of 1916, shedding a few official tears over the mortal remains of his faithful ally and docile instrument, Francis Joseph, I had, in this very place, suggested that the statesmen of the Entente connect directly with Schoenbrun, profiting by the accession of a new, apparently honest, energetic, and peace-loving ruler, by the death, at the Ballplatz, of the pro-Berlin Austrian foreign policy, and, finally, by the ingrained anti-Prussian sentiments of three-fifths of the population of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy in order to separate the two Kaisers.

The "Dear Sixtus" letters of March, 1917, fully confirmed my diagnosis of the disposition and character of Charles I., who was then and is, no doubt, still today anxious to throw off the humiliating, cruel yoke of Prussia. He was, it is true, taken red-handed and, for the time being at least, is being forced to eat his own words and to put, in the way of atonement for his momentary spirit of independence, his signature under a new "alliance" a la Brest-Litovsk.

The following comment, as quoted in your issue of May 15 by the Neues Wiener Tagblatt, one of the most popular dailies of Vienna, not only throws a lurid light upon the psychology of the "faithful ally" on the Danube, after nearly four years of common fighting and suffering, but also contains a ray of hope that all those camouflage conquests and "treaties" in the Balkans and Russia will be some day "nullified" and branded as scraps of paper by the victorious Allies:

> Do not let us deceive ourselves. This tone of antagonism to Germany is heard in many places. There are vast bodies of our population who still fail to see any value in our alliance with Germany, and who, even after the evidence of the last four years of faithful friendship on the part of our ally, resent the intimate connection between us and our dependence on one another. * * *
>
> Is it not true, perhaps, that these people dislike Germany merely because of the good order which prevails there in contrast with the disorder which prevails in Austria? * * *
>
> Whatever people may say or think, Austria-Hungary's future is by the side of Germany. This cannot be avoided, no matter how much hatred we display, no matter how much we give utterance to our envy.

Austria finds herself today in a position somewhat similar to that in which Russia was after the overthrowing of the Czar.

Let us be just toward those poor, ignorant mujiks, 85 per cent. of whom can neither read nor write and certainly had, in the March days of 1917, not the slightest idea of the real causes and purposes of the present war. These good-hearted but stupid masses of farmers and workingmen were as clay in the hands of the shrewd Bolshevist molders, whose politico-economical dreams were of the same family with those of the Prussian Junkers, with the difference, however, that the proletariat of the world should enjoy the spoils of the war.

Then, the Russian Army had, as it sincerely believed at that time, practically nothing more to fight for. The Austrian masses at this hour take a similar view of the present situation as far as the higher and ultimate interests of their country are concerned: Serbia, Rumania, and Russia have been successively and successfully invaded, conquered and cut up into pieces and morsels, the first for Germany, the latter for her poor relation, Austria.

The monarchy of the Hapsburgs has no quarrel whatever either of a political or economical nature with either France, England, or the United States, all three of them loved and respected by its peoples.

And Italy? Well, she really hates Austria, and has a right to hate her former oppressor, but there is not a single Austrian who genuinely hates Italy. To become slaves of Prussia, which deprived Austria of her beautiful rich province, Silesia, which beat her to her knees in 1866 and forced her, in 1914, into the present murder of nations? Never! Every Austrian would a thousand times rather give up the Trentino and even a part of the Dalmatian coast, and Empress Zita, the Italian Princess, can be relied upon for giving her O. K. to the transaction.

And Belgium, one of whose princesses their beloved Kronprinz Rudolph married forty years ago, in the hope of making her some day Empress of Austria? Belgium, whither also Archduke Maximilian, the unfortunate brother of Francis Joseph, went in 1857 to choose his bride? Catholic Belgium, whose shrines and priests are sacred to the 49,000,000 out of the 51,000,000 of Austro-Hungarian Roman Catholics?

I have a blind confidence in the statesmanship of the great triumvirate, Wilson, Lloyd George, and Clemenceau. They are on the bridge of the vessel, on the lookout for every possible opportunity to smash into irrecognizable shape the fantastic world-map of William. Let, therefore, the American people be cheerful and confident of the future.

Germany is morally and financially bankrupt. Neither she nor we know exactly when the sheriff will present himself at the gate, but she and we know that come he will, as sure as the morning follows the night. Her temporary "conquests" will be snatched from her hands. She is but sowing dragon teeth in the Balkans, Lithuania, the Ukraine, Finland, and so on. Her fleet in which she sets so great a trust, and on which she spent billions, is and will remain bottled up during the rest of the war in order to be, later on, dismantled by England or to be destroyed by her own hands, this to be one of the conditions of peace to be imposed upon her by the Allies. Her colonies, her entire foreign trade, are irretrievably lost. She has undermined, yea, ruined for generations to come, the formerly honored and prosperous position of millions of her children and children's children in practically all the countries of the world. Her Emperor and his family are not only hated—a strong man can bear hatred—but despised and ridiculed by even the lowest in our slums and prisons.

These are the solid assets of the Kaiser and his royal and princely conspirators; this is the balance sheet of the German people which stood, and still stands, behind the twenty-four crowned criminals of the Central Powers. I have imagination enough to see conquered Bill console himself some day by composing—Nero danced and sang on the burning ruins of his royal castle—a Wagnerian opera, "Die Koenig's Daemmerung," with Jeremiah's Lamentations as basis for his libretto.

OLD AUSTRIAN.

New York, May 15, 1918.

DEMOCRATIC WOMEN.

Why New Voters Should Support the Administration.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although THE TIMES opposed the extension of suffrage to women with unnecessary virulence, since the vote has been won its attitude in urging enrollment is very pleasing to the devoted workers for that cause. The editorial in today's issue states the facts clearly. To vote on election day is the duty of every conscientious citizen of this Republic. To take sufficient interest in civic affairs to see that men of character and ability are nominated is an equally imperative duty, and no woman can do this unless she enrolls with one of the parties on May 25.

The Feminist and Bolshevist element of our electorate are going to enroll and vote. They served notice last November on an appalled public that they intended to invade every woman's organization in the interest of their cause, from the smallest sewing circle to the International Council of Women.

Inasmuch as many women appear to be in doubt as to whether they should enroll with the Republican or Democratic Party, I herewith make a plea for feminine enrollment with the Democratic Party for the same reason that Jane Addams resigned her high position with the National Woman Suffrage Association to work for the Progressive Party. In explanation of her action Miss Addams said:

> Here is a great political party with an excellent prospect of success that has dared to write into its platform reforms that affect the economic well-being of ten millions of our people who constantly live in the shadow of acute and bitter poverty.

There is no question that the Progressive platform appealed to a large number of women. The reason the Democratic platform should be equally popular is that it has enacted into law many of the planks embodied in the Progressive platform. In other words, more good has been accomplished for the mass of the people during the six years of national Democratic rule than during the sixty years that preceded.

Among the important reforms may be noted a graduated income tax. For years the democratic nations of Europe had recognized the justice of taxing vast fortunes, but the Republican Party consistently and persistently refused to consider such legislation.

For more than fifty years bankers and students of political economy pleaded for a change in the currency. What happened? Ruinous panics every seven years or thereabouts, accompanied by doleful explanations on the part of experts that panics, like droughts, tornadoes, earthquakes, and "other acts of God" were wholly outside the realm of legislation. The Democratic Party has enacted a currency law that has worked so well that the Republican Party has not dared to criticise it in its platform.

No administration in the history of the United States has ever before seriously considered the interests of the working people. Among the achievements of labor may be mentioned the Industrial Relations Commission, the eight-hour day, the Children's Bureau, the workmen's compensation law, the Bureau of Labor, the safety of railway employes, and the child labor law.

As far back as 1905 the National Child Labor Committee submitted to Congress volumes of sworn testimony proving that there were 2,000,000 children under 14 years of age working in the mines, mills, and factories of the United States. President Roosevelt recommended the passage of the bill, which was referred to a committee and never heard of again till Mr. Wilson took office. Many Southern Democratic Congressmen opposed the National Child Labor bill, but President Wilson, unlike former President Roosevelt, did not end his support with mere recommendation. The President himself appeared on the floor of the Capitol and personally asked that the Child Labor bill become a law.

The last and the most important reason why women should support the President is that he is the most distinguished exponent of the Democratic Idea. In conformity with this idea the democracies of the world are fighting for their lives. The war, which will be known in history as The Crime, was provoked for the sole purpose of crushing them. No mental adult in the United States today has any doubt as to the perpetrator of The Crime, though the number of mental minors met with just preceding our Government's declaration of war was appalling. I use the word "appalling" advisedly, for it took our electorate three years to understand that the conflict precipitated by the greatest military organization the world has ever known was on behalf of the German Idea, and that the only alternative offered to the rest of the world was "be German or be killed." If the German Idea were to triumph the cause of woman would go back 2,000 years.

The great asset of the allied cause, therefore, is not Generalissimo Foch, but Mr. Wilson. While Ferdinand Foch will doubtless balk, batter, and defeat the German armies, Woodrow Wilson, more than any other man on earth, will tend to defeat the German Idea. In view of the unspeakable outrages that have been committed on women in the furtherance of this idea, the women of the United States should consecrate their lives to combating it, and as proof that they understand the menace should give a vote of confidence to the party of President Wilson.

SARA McPIKE,
Democratic State Committee.

New York, May 14, 1918.

CZAR AND KRAPOTKIN.

Autocrat and Anarchist Both Discredited in Russian Turmoil.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For the first time, I met Prince Krapotkin, the living apostle of anarchy, several years ago, in London, in his own house, where I went to shake hands and congratulate him on his publishing an excellent book, "Mutual Help," containing the strongest arguments against the spirit of anarchy. In our long conversation I could not help hinting that most likely the prophet of anarchy had learned in England that "order is a divine institution," a principle ably illustrated in his book. Krapotkin warmly protested against my hint, saying that anarchy, as he understood it, agreed most thoroughly with order, and that it was the Czarist anarchy which at the very outset had incited and originated the anarchy of Bakunin which he, Krapotkin, adopted simply as a counterbalance to the Czarist disorder and despotism.

I knew that truism very well. Imperial order has always been bordering on disorder. It was the Czarist anarchy that provoked the revolutionary anarchy. And the Czar's rule was undermined by his own unruly ministers.

But the fact is that today in the whole of Russia there are no sorrier figures than the autocratic Czar shorn of all authority, and the apostle of anarchy, misunderstood and maltreated by his own blind followers. Yes, both the Czar and Prince Krapotkin are victims of anarchy. Even the Bolsheviki, who know no other law but their own sweet will, even they hunt down and exterminate the anarchists.

In our own country the anarchists ought to know at least that it is utterly futile to cry "Down with government!" before those who are adamant strong in their belief in "the government of the people, by the people, and for the people."

PETER J. POPOFF.

Flushing, N. Y., May 15, 1918.

COURAGEOUS NEUTRALS.

A Swiss and a Hollander Who Don't Conceal Their Contempt for Kaiser.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read in the Dutch paper, De Telegraaf, about a trial in Geneva, and it gave me great pleasure to read about two neutrals of two different countries, who gave their opinion about this war. A Swiss lawyer, Mr. Charles Vuille, in Geneva had made an exhibition of the works of the Dutch cartoonist, Mr. Raemaekers. Most people here will remember these cartoons, showing the cruelties committed by the Germans during this war. The German Consul in Geneva made a complaint about this exhibition, said that these cartoons were an insult to Germany, and so the Geneva authorities feared that they might be dangerous for Swiss neutrality, and as a consequence of this Mr. Vuille was prosecuted.

In court different prominent Swiss persons who had been in Belgium and Northern France were called for the defense as witnesses. Mr. Valleton tells what he saw and heard in Senlis, Rheims, Noyon, &c. The inhabitants told him how the soldiers sprinkled the houses with petrol to make the fire burn; how they made the civilians, also women and children, go at the head of the German troops so that they might be the first killed by the allied soldiers in case of firing. The Judge asked for 1,000 francs fine and seizure of the cartoons.

Mr. Vuille, after his lawyer had asked for his freedom, took the stand in his own defense and said among other things:

"If Emperor Wilhelm had not noticed when he visited Switzerland in 1912 that we were better armed and more prepared to defend our country than Belgium, do you think that he would have hesitated one moment to violate our neutrality?

"This is a court where I can speak freely. I congratulate myself on being prosecuted. I hope that I proved to you the existence of the German crimes and thus also the right of Mr. Raemaekers to stigmatize them with pencil and brush. The only thing that I am sorry for is that the German Ambassador is not in this courtroom, so that he can see how I throw all my horror and contempt in the face of his master. Gentlemen, you may condemn me. I don't care. He who leaves this room condemned and stigmatized lives on the other side of the Rhine, the Attila of the twentieth century; he excommunicated his country from mankind and has put civilization 2,000 years back."

Let me add a line on a dispatch from The Hague saying that our Queen was ready to fly from Amsterdam. This is a mistake. In case of war our Queen and the whole Government must move from the open city of The Hague to Amsterdam. That is the best defended city of Holland. The Queen of Holland never will fly from her country. She is the bravest, must conscientious person on earth, and would never leave the country before the population wanted her to do so. She showed herself during this war as being very capable and absolutely neutral, and the people of Holland respect and admire her for this.

A HOLLANDER.

New York, May 16, 1918.

GERMAN TEACHERS.

Should They Be Kept in Their Places at College?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of President MacCracken of Vassar College with inclosure from a "Special Assistant Attorney General," published in your issue yesterday, I think, lends untimely aid and comfort to the Teuton enemy.

If Dr. MacCracken wishes to keep at Vassar instructors who are German citizens and "known to be loyal to their native country," he may do so as long as the Trustees and the patrons of his college will stand for it.

Any "German citizen" in this country who manifests his "loyalty to his native country" has no place among instructors of American youth. Should not all such be eliminated from positions of this character, and carefully watched as candidates for internment, instead of receiving encouragement and opportunity to spread the poison of German ideas among the rising generation of Americans? "Loyalty to Germany" on the part of any one in this country today implies approval of all that is atrocious and base. The only German entitled to public encouragement and recognition in this country is the one who condemns and spurns the Imperial German Government and all its acts, and who avails himself of every opportunity to express his loathing and contempt therefor.

ARTHUR O. TOWNSEND.

New York, May 17, 1918.

More Nurses for the Wounded, the Chief Call to American Women.

In reply to a question as to the greatest need in France that American women might meet, M. Cestre, French exchange professor at Harvard, wrote the following letter:

I was often asked by American ladies, in the course of a lecturing tour through the States, what they could do in France to help the population or the army. Most of them were well-meaning, devoted persons, ready to risk the ocean voyage and go through much hardship to serve in a canteen or as clerks in a Red Cross office. Few of them thought of qualifying themselves to be nurses in hospitals, and yet the service of nurses is that which France needs most.

It is hardly possible to realize in this country what a harvest of wounded the battles of this gigantic war have reaped. To form an idea of it, you must have seen the dismal sight of the first relief posts—thousands of them—all along the front, and of the weary lines of ambulance cars unrolling their endless strings along the roads. Or, let one stand in a railway station of a large city, where a hospital centre is established, and see from hour to hour the trains of wounded arrive and unload their cargo of maimed humanity. One cannot stand and look; one feels the imperative want to help. Action and service alone can counteract the depressing influence that would come to idlers in this time of stress.

All those wounded are distributed in hundreds of hospitals, where the service of thousands of nurses is required: trained nurses, aids, and experts in household management. Frenchwomen have assumed this tremendous task. Many of them had qualified as trained nurses before the war, but the demand proved to be far beyond all peace preparations and expectations. All the women who were strong enough to stand the strain immediately entered the hospitals as aids, devoting part of the day to attending special courses, and gradually proving themselves as fully qualified nurses. Thus, by the devotion of the women, by the clear and speedy decision of our medical and military authorities, by the good-will and efficient co-operation of all, the French hospitals did not lack the necessary personnel.

But now, after nearly four years of war and of constant physical and moral tension, the Frenchwomen are beginning to be tired. Some of them were compelled to take a rather long period of rest under threat of nervous breakdown. Others are going on with their work who ought to rest and recuperate.

Soon the Americans in France are going to know the long lists of casualties and to see the long stream of wounded flow into their hospitals. They will need nurses and aids, in ever larger numbers, just at the moment when many American women ought to be ready to take the place of the most severely tried Frenchwomen in French hospitals.

The cry in France is for many American nurses and aids. Let all the well-intentioned American women whom I met and who asked me what they could do over there take the resolution to do, not only their bit, but their full share, and prepare to go to the hospitals. Let the American medical authorities think of the dire need of hospital helpers in France and not be too particular about training. Our French girls began work immediately (there was always something to do) and little by little were instructed in the scientific side of nursing. Let the same rule be applied to American women who are recognized strong enough and intelligent enough to be able to help and to learn.

One month's intense preliminary training ought to be sufficient. And why stick to the rule that only girls 25 years old are eligible? Why should not 21 be the age of service for girls as well as for boys?

Nurses and more nurses! This is the most urgent need in France today. This will become the more and more urgent need in the near future.

C. CESTRE,
French Exchange Professor at Harvard University.

New York, May 14, 1918.

A Prohibition Puzzle.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Though 80 per cent. of the area of the United States is 'dry,' and 60 per cent. of the people live in prohibition districts, the consumption of alcohol has steadily increased." This fact, which is stated by Professor Lindsay Rogers, is the great puzzle of prohibition.

A few days ago I had the pleasure of hearing Dr. Charles W. Eliot read a paper upon these complex problems of prohibition, liquor legislation, and the secret consumption of alcohol. In spite of his 84 years the President Emeritus of Harvard University is still sturdy, vigorous, upright, alert. He is absorbed in all war questions, and two, he believes, are of supreme importance—alcohol and camp diseases.

I had written to him and had asked, "Are we not going too far with this prohibition question?" This kind of thing may be carried to any length. The majority might prohibit other stimulants besides alcohol—tea, coffee, tobacco, and cocoa. This whole problem of liquor legislation has been obscured and complicated by a multiplicity of phrases which have in themselves little meaning, and which are not even founded upon experience or scientific observation. The physiologists themselves do not agree. They tell us that alcohol is a narcotic, not a stimulant. In reference to this Dr. Eliot said in part:

"Every man of sense knows that the first effects of alcoholic beverages on an individual or a group are to increase vivacity, talk, laughter, movement, and noise. As regards a national prohibition law, most people assume, or else they tacitly admit, that the time is ripe for trying it, and the conditions of the war are usually alleged to justify a sweeping social law which will be found irksome by a very large number of temperate persons. Even the well-known fact that the people have habitually evaded laws of this character, and have created their own drinking facilities where such exist, has had no influence on the present Prohibition Party.

"The result of a constitutional amendment will be to increase these secret drinking facilities. The question is, whether a secret vice like illicit drinking is not more harmful than those public facilities which the law will refuse to the people. I have always believed that a national prohibition law would be difficult to enforce. Experience has proved that such a failure has a tendency to develop illicit selling. It is in places where prohibition prevails that illicit selling assumes large proportions.

"I have advocated local option rather than prohibition in Massachusetts because it is easier to enforce fairly. Outward improvement secured by legislation does not necessarily imply a real diminution of drinking. There are limits to the law as an agency for promoting moral improvement. The law that is best administered is best. Restriction by local option I regard more favorably because it has a strong public opinion behind it. Our experience seems to corroborate the Scandinavian that suppression of bars may be more successfully carried out in rural districts than in urban. Something like the Gothenburg system of disinterested management of bars, where the profits go to public charities and improvements, might be serviceable here."

Dr. Eliot's views are broad, manly, and without affectation, and his faculty of seeing all points in a debate renders him one of the wisest thinkers that we have today. He was much interested in the recent work of physiologists in England. They have been content to work on the lines of ordinary men, and to do the best they could with current methods, which has made them unusually successful both in solving some of the puzzles of prohibition and in supplying what is lacking in our knowledge of the effects of alcohol. This mental attitude has led them to commend the use, during the war, of light wines, beer, and diluted spirits. Dr. Eliot reaffirmed his own opinion in favor of beer containing less than 2 per cent of alcohol. He agreed that recent experiments had modified the position of scientific students of prohibition who argue the matter on impersonal grounds.

Moreover, throughout the world a lack of exact knowledge still prevails about the action of alcohol on the human system. The most precise thing that can be said on the subject is that the temperate consumption of alcoholic liquors, in accordance with certain rules of custom and social life, may be considered harmless in the case of the majority of people—an opinion borne out by the massive experience of mankind in wine-drinking countries. The effects on industrial efficiency of beer, light wines, and beverages containing less than 2 per cent. of alcohol is a question that must have a complete answer. Some progress has been made in this direction by the Central Control Board of Liquor Traffic in England. The experts who were instructed to report on the effects of beverages of various alcoholic strengths decided that light beer and weak spirituous liquors were, generally speaking, unobjectionable. They were not inclined to grudge this measure of refreshment to men engaged in severe and continuous toil.

But alcohol is in nowise necessary to health; its main action is on the nervous system; it is narcotic rather than stimulant, and its food value is small. On other points our knowledge is still so vague and unsatisfactory that no conclusion can be drawn.

Dr. Eliot, while stating the case for and against alcohol, declined to comment further on the oft-quoted objection to prohibition—that liquor by all manner of illicit devices would flow through the gigantic legislation as freely as water through a fish net. He admitted, however, that there were many of these which now escape control, and could not be reached by a prohibition law.

PAUL BARTHOLOW.

New York, May 16, 1918.

A BENNETT STORY DENIED.

About the Ship News Reporter Who Was Made City Editor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading in the obituary sketches of yesterday so many foolish acts ascribed to James Gordon Bennett, I almost hesitate to enter a protest against the continued repetition of a fiction by Mr. Redding to the effect that, as a ship news reporter, I met Mr. Bennett at Quarantine and was made city editor on a bet with Colonel Watterson.

That fiction was first told of Felix De Fontain (without Watterson) about the time I went to The Herald from The Tribune, namely, February, 1873. It had no foundation in his case or mine—Mr. Redding merely transferred the old tale from De Fontain to me.

I was city editor in 1876-'77, until the war between Russia and Turkey broke out; and, being last man from the other side, was very properly transferred to the foreign desk, and I handled all the war news during nearly two years of that conflict. Mr. Redding's assertion that Mr. Bennett asked me my name when I boarded the steamer ought to suffice to disprove the story, because I had been nearly two years in Europe, meeting Mr. Bennett frequently, breakfasting, dining, and traveling with him. As a matter of fact, I never met Mr. Bennett on a steamer, except when I sailed with him on his yacht in European waters, when I was chief executive editor of The Herald, called to Europe to start the Paris edition. I am tired of that joke and hope friends and enemies will quit repeating it.

JULIUS CHAMBERS.

New York, May 16, 1918.

Help the Salvation Army.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every word you have printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES in praise of the work of the Salvation Army is well timed and splendidly deserved. The reason why the present "drive" for war funds needs all the encouragement possible is because the work of the army at the front is not so well known in the United States as it should be. Will you permit me to bear personal witness as a newspaper correspondent to the self-sacrifice, courage, and unfailing cheerfulness of the Salvationists in three war campaigns—in Egypt, South Africa, and on the western front in France? It is nearly two years since I saw a band of Salvationists—one of thousands—chatting with the men in the trenches between Arras and Souchez. Every soldier, regardless of creed—Jew, Catholic, and Protestant alike—had a kindly word for them and appreciated their efforts. Since then their work has vastly extended, and consequently the need for funds. The drive ends this week. There is still time for the benevolent wealthy to make good the deficit in the treasury of those devoted men and women who have proved themselves at all times the constant friends of the poor and lowly. "The little fellows," as you say in THE TIMES editorial today, "have been giving their mites," as they always do, to the Salvation Army. "The Salvation Army is always at the front, whether the battle-line is one of war or peace."

PERCY S. BULLEN.

New York, May 17, 1918.

WAR THE REVEALER.

Heroism of the French and Barbarism of Germans Little Known Before.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Hopeful signs are beginning to manifest themselves in Germany, rays of light are penetrating its darkness, tricklings of truth are percolating through its dikes of lies. The boches are confessing, with misgiving, that they never knew the French nation before the war, never appreciated it at its true value. They believed it degenerate, another Greece weakened by decadence and made a ready prey for another all-conquering Rome. It was doubtless the belief in this weakness that provoked the war. But the affair has turned out other than they expected. The weak have proved themselves strong, the decadent the most virile. And, probably to prepare their people for worse things, the German papers begin by making these preliminary confessions of error.

And other nations, too, especially France, have suffered disillusionment by this war, which has scattered so many theories, dispelled so many illusions. They, too, have been mistaken in Germany. She was considered a civilized nation, sentimentally poetic and with certain virtues, so satisfied with her accomplishments and great future as to bear no thought of revenge and Caesarism. It was believed her scientific accomplishments were in a way a moral guarantee.

But it was all delusion. Germany is not a civilized nation, but, instead, under the mantle of industrial and scientific progress, she has guarded intact her ancient barbarism. She has even developed and perfected it, her science contributing the most barbaric instruments, and even her church supporting her as never a pagan god responded to the demands of its priests. As Germany underestimated France, so France and her allies had overestimated Germany. And the world will correct both errors.

America, too, had shared the German opinion of France—that is, that part of America that really did not know France—and it, too, is acknowledging its error. But the confession is being modified by the inference that France has been changed, that her spirit has been tempered by the fires of war, that she has been reincarnated, as it were, on a higher sphere. But war does not change the individual; all psychologists who have followed the armies agree on this—the French are no better because of the war nor the Germans any worse, the shock of battle has only blown away the covering and left their souls bare.

No, war does not change the man; the effect is not individual. It overthrows political conditions, thrones tremble under its influence and revolutions are born; Czars are detached and blown away like dead leaves and republics are armed. But the atom in the whirlwind is not changed; war works no miracle in the individual; saints have sanctified it, but it has no power to sanctify others.

ROBERT C. WATKINS.

Paris, April 29, 1918.

GERMAN DYES AND OTHERS.

Lack of Competition Attributed to the German Subsidy System.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The German Government subsidized the dyemaker so that his intermediates would be available for war purposes when war came. The dyemaker was subsidized in such a clever manner that he was enabled to sell colors all over the world at prices considerably below what they could be produced for in other countries.

His intermediate departments were always larger than the tonnage of dyestuffs produced required, wherever the intermediates were necessary or could be used for war purposes, and when war came the Government simply put the intermediate plants into use, and the other Governments who have been asleep to the system of subsidy employed by the Germans were compelled to build the intermediate plants to produce the war materials which the Germans had been piling up for years.

There is nothing in the dye industry which the American manufacturer is not capable of understanding, reaching up to and producing. Under competitive conditions I believe our manufacturers can do better than the Germans, but when the latter have an invisible system of protection which we do not have we cannot compete.

Suppose you need five intermediates to produce a dyestuff. Three of these may be used for explosives or for war purposes, and the Government directs you to produce five times as much of these three intermediates as you need for the dye consumption, and they pay you 300 or 400 per cent. profit on this part of the making up of that dyestuff. I do not think you need any more protection, and you certainly can undersell a competitor who has not Government subsidy, for that is what it amounts to in practice.

The above principle has been used by the German Government in protecting its various industries and that is why they have undersold all other countries. While pretending to be almost a free trade country they have had the highest invisible protection of any other country, and besides all this they had Government assistance in other ways; in financing, in shipping, and in fact, the German Government was paternalistic in the highest degree. After many years of this kind of protection, is it any wonder that they work out new things and cheapen and better their processes?

For instance, in the making of green crystals, toluol is required. When you nitrate touol, you get TNT. Now if a green crystal maker produces 1,000 pounds of toluol per day, and sells 800 pounds to the Government at four times what it cost him, the 200 pounds he uses would cost him nothing and he would have some money over, which money he could use in his laboratories and in foreign countries to sell cheaper whenever any local competition arose; and that is what they did, and, while the rest of the civilized Governments talked about protecting their manufacturers, Germany did it in an invisible manner to her own benefit and interest and to the detriment of others.

Time and experience and profits are all that are necessary. If our Government will protect our manufacturers properly, we will come to the front, for the American manufacturer is as capable and more inventive than any manufacturer in the world.

I have heard they did a similar thing with their census. They purposely took a large percentage off so that the other civilized nations would figure the possible army they could produce to be considerably less than that which they actually did produce in reality. Statesmen are supposed to know these things before they are known to the public, and when they do not know them until after the public knows them it is popularly supposed that, instead of being statesmen, they are politicians, and of course there is a difference.

ALEXANDER ALEXANDER.

New York, May 14, 1918.

WHITE GUARD CASE

The Bitter Struggle in Finland as a War on Bolshevism.

By HERMAN MONTAGU DONNER.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am interested to see that in your issue of the 15th Mr. Santeri Nuorteva makes a more or less serious attempt to reply to my letter in THE TIMES of the preceding day, setting forth the facts of the civil war in Finland.

It is, of course, necessary for Mr. Nuorteva, as long as he is allowed to pose in the United States as what he signs himself, the "Representative in the United States of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of Finland," to appear to justify himself and his position, desperately in need as they are of such justification. His claim to do so, however, is doubly invalidated, first by the fatal circumstance that the body he purports to represent has not only ceased to exist, but was at all times without legal sanction or recognition, existing simply as the creation of brute force temporarily triumphant through the assistance of hired foreign arms; and, in the second place, by virtue of his own utterance at the Carnegie Hall meeting, the exact wording of which, taken from stenographic notes made on the spot, is as follows:

"I am not interested in the Finnish question from the national point of view; not at all. I would like to see Finland a part of the federated Republic of Russia!"

Of course, this astounding declaration, which could never have been made before a genuine Finnish gathering, squares absolutely with the Bolshevist doctrines, and was therefore enthusiastically applauded by an audience that was overwhelmingly non-Finnish.

The very fact that Mr. Nuorteva's audience on that occasion, supposed to mark his official welcome to these hospitable shores, was thus constituted, affords us a key to the whole situation. Mr. Nuorteva does not really represent the Finns, and he does represent the Russian Bolshevist movement, as is conclusively proved, if any additional proof be requisite, by his speech at the Marx centennial celebration at the People's House in this city three or four days ago, when he is quoted by the reporter of The New York Tribune as saying:

"Exactly as the autonomy of the various States in this country has lapsed, so will the boundaries now separating nation from nation be swept away through the action of the united labor movement of the world."

This was the Socialist gathering at which the statements were made and applauded that the British and French workingmen were against the Lloyd George and Clemenceau Governments, and that "the Russian revolution shines as a beacon light to labor, because it furnishes the concrete proof of what the workers can do if they will!" Yea, verily! Thus we see that Mr. Nuorteva is a Bolshevik first and a Finn afterward. How this elucidates not only his own chain of argument, but likewise the baleful conduct of the revolutionary body in whose name he speaks!

Mr. Nuorteva, in his would-be reply to my letter, starts out by remarking that "if the White Guard Government really represented the desires of the Finnish people it would not have been hiding in the sparsely settled northern part of Finland before the Kaiser's army came to its aid."

This is, of course, wholly false.

To begin with, the White Guard Government was at no time in hiding. In the second place, it was not in a sparsely settled region, but had its headquarters in the populous city of Vasa, capital of Oesterbotten, (East Bothnia,) historically the most important of all the provinces of Finland, and containing over 540,000 inhabitants; in the third place, it had repeatedly beaten the forces of the Red Guard, as well as those of the invading Russians, long before any of the Kaiser's unwelcome troops had entered the country.

Now, if I am to hold a brief for the Finnish people, let me, in the first place, make my own position perfectly clear. Neither Mr. Nuorteva nor any other individual can make me out to be a German sympathizer. No one can exceed me in the loathing I feel for the Kaiser and all the various instruments of his brutal tyranny, lust, and treachery that have plunged the world into a deluge of blood and misery beyond computation or description—my own war poems, which have been appearing off and on in THE NEW YORK TIMES for the best part of a year, have placed that fact beyond all cavil. But I am bound to acknowledge that, if there stands one single item to the Teutons' credit in the black ledger of their endless crimes during the last four years, it is to be found in the fact that they supplied arms to the Finnish Constitutionalists, after the latter had applied fruitlessly to France and Sweden for assistance, and were consequently faced with imminent destruction at the hands of the anarchist Red Guard and their allies, the Russian soldiery, with the inevitable threatened annihilation of the great structure of constitutional liberty and western culture which Finland had been engaged in painfully erecting throughout the centuries, on the very edge of a huge semi-Oriental despotism!

In sooth, it is not I, but Mr. Nuorteva himself, who is indulging in the "distortion" of facts concerning the Finnish situation. And nothing could be more ludicrous, were it not so tragic, than to hear him and those for whom he speaks vaporing about "fair play to the Finnish people in their bitter struggle for freedom." ("Freedom?"—against the Bolshivik-Red Guard junto, yes!) It is exactly like the Kaiser weeping over the ruins of St. Quentin!

Let me as briefly as may be recapitulate the main historical facts which Mr. Nuorteva and his Red Guard sponsors so unblushingly garble in their endeavor to make gulls out of an unsophisticated American public.

At the time of the Kerensky interlude the Finlanders had elected a Diet in which the Social Democrat Party had a majority of 103 votes out of 200, owing mainly to the fact that the Socialists, with the encouragement of the Russian proletariat, reduced to silence within their own Czar-ridden land, had been extremely active in propaganda work for some years, whereas the great body of Finnish voters had become more or less apathetic under the incessant interference of the Russian bureaucratic tyranny with their exercise of the franchise and the activities of the Landtdag, repeatedly prorogued for daring to uphold the country's constitutional rights.

When, however, the Czar was finally overthrown, the voters of Finland responded en masse to the new electoral call for the Diet of October, 1917, with the result that the former Socialist majority disappeared, to be replaced by an anti-Socialist majority of 108. Here, then, was the true democratic voice of Finland uttering its mandate for the first time untrammeled and free! And immediately the first fruits of the new-won liberty were brought forth in the prompt passage by the Landtdag, in November, 1917, of an eight-hour working day law, and of the so-called communal law, whereby the franchise was extended to every one who had reached 20 years of age, irrespective of all property qualifications whatsoever.

So here, at length, was the triumph of constitutional freedom!

Nevertheless—mark it well! Now came the great crime.

The Socialists were duly invited to participate in the government and help in the framing of the needed legislative measures for the benefit of the country at large. But they refused—not only refused categorically to share the duties of parliamentary discussion and administration, but even declined the definite offer made to them by the disgusted majority to form a Cabinet of their own, on the purely selfish ground that they would be confronted with a non-Socialist majority in the Diet. Openly, spoiled children, they were secretely infinitely worse: traitors at heart to land and liberty. But let their surest condemnation proceed from the mouths of their own prophets!

Hjalmar Branting, the famous Swedish Socialist, universally acclaimed as one of the international lights of the movement, spoke as follows in the historic debate last February over the Finnish imbroglio in the Swedish Lower House:

> The Finnish revolution cannot be defended by pointing to the famine or to mistakes on the part of the Finnish bourgeoisie, much less to the fact that the Social Democrats had lots their majority in the Landtdag. This is no satisfactory reason for an appeal to support the revolution by brute force, when such has not been dictated by hard necessity.

And again:

> We are confronted with the question, how far one is justified in proceeding against the will of the majority and setting up might against right. We protest against every attempt to make prevail the will of the minority, from whatever quarter the attempt may spring.

And once more:

> There is cause for serious self-examination by the leaders of the Finnish Social Democratic Party to determine how far they themselves are without guilt. The tone in which for many years their propaganda has been preached in the columns of the party's chief organ, Tyomies, has been far too heated, provocative, and incendiary.

Let us listen next to what Gustaf Moeller, member of the Swedish Riksdag, and the Secretary in Stockholm of the Socialist Labor Party, had to say on March 12 after his return from a special mission to Finland to investigate the facts:

> Anything more imbecile than what has taken place in Finland cannot be imagined. In whatever way the civil war ends, the Finnish Social Democratic Party stands to lose tremendously. From having been a strong party, with the greatest potentialities for service to the working classes and the humble people of the community, it is now doomed to be cast back for several decades. And the longer the internecine struggle lasts the more terrible will be its consequences, and not least, from the economic standpoint, for the Finnish people themselves.

Finally, and this is perhaps the most damning of all, the Central Committee of the Social Revolutionary Party has just sent to the National Council of the French Socialist Party and to the Parliamentary Socialist group this most significant message:

> The newly formed Communist group, formerly Bolsheviki, must on all accounts be excluded from the Internationale for having called upon the most elementary principles of democracy to resuscitate forms of despotism and violence. They have betrayed the cause of international socialism by an infamous separate peace with the crowned despots of Central Europe, transforming Russia, disarmed, humiliated, and crushed, into an administrative supply house destined to sustain the German offensive in the west.
>
> The Social Revolutionary Party expresses the hope that all the national sections of the Labor Internationale will determine their attitude as regards the Bolshevist usurpers.

And what is true of the Bolsheviki in Russia is even more true of them in Finland, where in the persons of the Muscovite soldiery, loosed from all disciplinary bonds through the wholesale massacres of their officers, both before and after the outbreak of the revolution, they committed for many months an unbroken series of the most wanton depredations and violence of all kinds. It is absolutely untrue, as Mr. Nuorteva pretends, that General Mannerheim boasted that his troops took no prisoners, as also that the German invaders (who, afer all, are but comparatively few in number) have been murdering Finnish men and women by the thousands; but it is the naked, ungarbled truth that from January to April the Red Guard, jointly with the Bolshevist soldiery, played the same rôle in the southern part of Finland, which alone they controlled, as the Germans have done and are still doing in Belgium and Serbia. Beginning with January last, they instituted a general blood-bath, of which the victims were all those guilty of the crime of being possessed of comfortable means or even of good breeding, and who refused to see eye to eye with the more rabid Socialists. Not even illustrious service to the State, to art and letters, to science, or to religion availed aught to exempt a man from the bloodthirsty vengeance of the Red Guard, recruited as it was by the scum of the prisons deliberately set free to prey upon the community—rather such marks of distinction singled out the bearer for surer destruction, not merely by swift assassination, but, in innumerably authenticated cases, by fiendish tortures—many of them of such a nature that one dare not print them—such as bespeak the devil still incarnate in man.

And if, in the last two or three months, there has arisen a sentiment in favor of a monarchy in Finland, a country, as we have seen, hitherto permeated through and through with the most virile democratic spirit, it is owing wholly and solely to the general reaction against this manifestation of the primeval brute drunk with a new lease of power, with which it has most unhappily become identified, in the minds of all Finlanders, the late revolutionary Government of the so-called People's Republic of Finland. And it is with this that Mr. Nuorteva has so unfortunately chosen to identify himself, this proletarian debauchery which has, God be praised, passed forever out of existence, condemned even by the higher-minded Socialists themselves outside of the country, that Mr. Nuorteva and his idealized Red Guard, posing as the heaven-sent saviors of the "only true democracy," came so perilously near to wrecking, even as their fanatical Bolshevist brothers have wrecked, what was once the mighty Russia!

HERMAN MONTAGU DONNER.

New York, May 17, 1918.

CRUSH GERMAN ARMY PEACE LEAGUE ASKS

Taft Says America's War Machine Will Soon Startle the World.

FIGHT TO FINISH PLEDGED

Warning Against Teuton Diplomacy—Jusserand Predicts Triumph of Allies.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Assembled in a "win the war" convention, the League to Enforce Peace today adopted a platform in which it declared that "until Germany is overcome the paramount and pressing duty of the United States and the other free nations with which this country is allied is to fight with unconquerable determination for a victorious peace."

The league reaffirmed its pledge to two supreme duties, to make the world safe by the defeat of Germany and German militarism, and to keep the world safe by a league of nations.

"Unstinted support" of the President and all others in authority "in all measures for victory over the military power of the Kaiser" was also pledged. Continuing, the platform says:

"Apprehensive of the lure of an inconclusive peace which would enable the present masters of Germany to continue their dominance of Central Europe and sooner or later to menace again the peace and freedom of the world, the league feels that our people should be forewarned in case Germany should propose to make peace on terms that might well deceive the unsuspecting. Suppose she should offer to retire from Belgium and France, to cede the Trentino to Italy, even to relinquish all claim on her captured colonies, and to promise some kind of autonomy to the various races of Central and Eastern Europe. Such an offer would be highly seductive, and if we are not prepared to understand what it means, might well beguile the Allies into a peace which would be delusive, because unless the principle of militarism is destroyed the promises would be kept no better than those broken in the past.

"Autonomy of other races would mean their organization for the strengthening of Germany, until she had control of the resources of a population of 200,000,000 for her next war, and the abandonment of her former colonies would be made only with the hope of recoupment in South America on a more favorable occasion. Such a settlement would be a mere truce pending a strife more fierce hereafter. So long as the predatory militarism is not wholly destroyed, no lasting peace can be made."

Labor's Patriotism Hailed.

The platform welcomes the declaration of the representatives of organized labor made in the convention "that the workingmen of this country sympathize with these views," and rejoices in the pledge of organized labor to secure top speed and 100 per cent. efficiency in labor's part of the needed production of war material.

Governors and former Governors representing thirty-four States, at a conference in Independence Hall, held in conjunction with the convention, unanimously adopted a resolution pledging themselves in favor of carrying the war to a victorious end, to resist all compromise, and to repudiate all offers of peace that would leave Germany and her allies "unchastened and unsubdued."

"The issue is sharply defined," the resolution says. "The free nations must by arms enforce a freeman's peace or liberty will perish from the earth. In the military triumph of the Entente Allies, and in the organization afterward of all the resources of civilization against militaristic aggression, lie our hopes for the future of mankind. To this goal there is only one way. It lies through battle and bloodshed to victory."

Former President Taft presided at the Governors' conference.

To Startle World, Says Taft.

Mr. Taft was also among the speakers at the regular session of the convention. Touching upon delays in machine gun, airplane, and ship production, he said that things were now speeding up, and that the time was not far distant when America's war machine would startle the world.

"As a war measure to help us win the war, let us do all in our power to have the League of Nations established now," said Herbert S. Houston of New York. Mr. Houston is a member of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States on the Economic Results of the War and retiring President of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World. Estimating the economic power which the League of Nations would possess, Mr. Houston said it would control three-quarters of the world's coal production; of steel and copper over two-thirds, of cotton and petroleum four-fifths of the world supply, of the essential food products a preponderance over the Central Powers much greater than the preponderance in population.

Among others who made addresses were William English Walling and the Rev. Charles G. Medbury of Des Moines, Iowa.

Jusserand Predicts Victory.

The convention ended tonight with a dinner, at which Ambassador Jusserand of France, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, and others spoke.

"We shall win!" exclaimed the French Ambassador, after delivering a withering arraignment of Germany. His declaration was greeted with prolonged applause. The Ambassador said that the league had set for itself a difficult task, and the present war would tell whether the organization could attain its object.

Secretary Daniels received an ovation when Mr. Taft, as President of the league, had paid a fine tribute to the efficiency of the navy. Mr. Daniels made a stirring address on the work on the destroyers, saying that they had sailed more than a million miles in wintry weather, fought eighty-one submarines, and convoyed more than 700 ships.

United States Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi suggested 450,000 men as a safe and reasonable limit for national armies after the Allies had removed the danger of German militarism by decisively winning the war.

"The treaty of peace, if a real peace treaty," he said, "should contain a provision that no country shall support an army of more than, say, 450,000 men trained for war. The greatest nations—Britain, France, Germany, Japan, the United States—need no more unless they premeditate offense and are seeking advantage beforehand by the anticipated quick use of force. Does this limitation deprive the strong and populous States of their 'natural advantage'? No. They still have that advantage in their reserves of superior populations and resources."

Hurrying to Help Allies.

Alton B. Parker of New York commented upon mistakes in America's war preparations, saying:

"We are all so impatient to help our allies—with whom, through co-operation against the common enemy, we are forming relations of friendship that will never be broken—that we find it difficult to make due allowance for the fact that in every great and hurried undertaking of man from the beginning of the world mistakes have been made. We have made some, and far more than we would have made if the necessities of our allies were not pressing so heavily upon us. Those necessities command us to hurry, hurry, hurry, and we are hurrying with all our might. None know that better than the distinguished Ambassadors representing England, France, and Italy [illegible] who honor us with their

GERMANY TO FORCE THE YOUNG TO MARRY

Commission Also Would Punish Childless Couples—Heavy Decline in the Birth Rate.

LONDON, May 17.—The German commission appointed to examine the decline in the birth rate in Germany has reported a recommendation for the compulsory marriage of Germans before their twentieth year is passed, according to a dispatch to The Daily Express from Amsterdam.

Financial assistance would be granted by the State, according to this plan, which provides penalties for those failing to comply. Provision is also made for the punishment of married couples who remain childless.

A report compiled by the Local Government Board based on information from German sources, shows a fall in the birth rate in Germany during the three years 1915-'17, inclusive, equivalent to the loss of 2,000,000 infants. Forty per cent. fewer births occurred in 1916 than in 1913. These figures are compared with a decrease of 10 per cent. in the birth rate in England and Wales.

The infantile death rate in Germany has been kept well down, but, nevertheless, the report shows is 50 per cent. higher than in England and Wales. This fact has led to a large extension of infant welfare work in Germany, in which voluntary societies have played an active part, but the movement is becoming one increasingly in the control of the municipalities.

The infant mortality rate in Germany in 1913, it is shown, was 151 in a thousand, as compared with 108 in England and Wales. The rates in 1914 for Prussia, Saxony, and Bavaria were, respectively, 164, 173, and 198 in a thousand. An abnormal increase in infant mortality during the first months of the war is shown by the fact that in Prussia, in the third quarter of 1914, the rate rose from 128 to 143; in Saxony from 140 to 242, and in Bavaria from 170 to 239.

The records in England and Wales do not show any abnormal mortality among infants during the early months of the war.

ARMY FOOD SCOUTS ANGER DUTCH FARMERS

Latter Resent Charges of Hoarding, Threatening to Plow Up Sown Fields.

AMSTERDAM, May 17.—Extreme steps taken by the Dutch authorities in sending troops to search farms for the purpose of seizing wrongfully withheld stocks of grain has aroused such indignation among the farmers affected that they threaten to plow up sown fields. In some cases they are alleged to have taken this unpatriotic course.

To justify military action the authorities have issued statistics showing that in the Haarlem Lake district it is estimated that 39 per cent. of the wheat crop, 43 per cent. of the barley, 60 per cent. of the beans, and 83 per cent. of the green peas have been withheld.

The food shortage in Holland is becoming serious. Not only is wheat scarce, but other foodstuffs as well. It has been decided that on June 13 butter and other fats will be added to the ration list. Tea stocks have long been exhausted, and the available supply of coffee is dwindling rapidly.

For some weeks temporary measures taken by the Ministry of Agriculture have resulted in the almost total disappearance of meat from the dinner tables. Fish and eggs have taken the place of meat. The potato ration was also reduced recently. The situation as a whole has given an impetus to hoarding.

In the meantime the Government has not obtained German permission to send three ships to America for food. Neither has the new economic agreement with Germany materialized, apparently because the Dutch shrink from paying the price from their precious stocks of foodstuffs which Germany demands for her coal, iron, and other products. As a result, coal imports from the east have been at a standstill for weeks.

Nevertheless, an agricultural expert writing in the Tyjd says that the prospects for the Winter are for much improvement over last year, owing to increased cultivation and other causes.

London Abolishes Meatless Days.

LONDON, May 17.—Meatless days in London restaurants are abolished, beginning today. Restrictions on eating meat in restaurants have been made unnecessary by the meat rations system now in force.

FEAR OF FEMINIZING ARMY.

Austria Enrolling 150,000 Women a Month for the Field.

BERNE, May 17.—Austrian newspapers are exhibiting concern at what they call the effeminization of the army.

It appears that 36,000 women and girls are now employed in the auxiliary services as clerks, servants, &c., and that others are being enlisted at the rate of 150,000 a month. They are being enrolled at Vienna and sent into the field.

TEN KILLED BY A TORPEDO.

French Steamship, Attacked in Mediterranean, Reaches Port.

PARIS, May 17.—Ten passengers, one European and nine Arabs, were killed when the French steamship Atlantique was torpedoed in the Mediterranean early this month.

The steamship managed to reach a port by her own means, it is announced. She measures 6,447 tons.

Italo-German Agreement on Prisoners.

BERNE, May 17.—An agreement has been reached between German and Italian Commissioners in regard to the exchange of sick and crippled prisoners of war and the management of prison camps. It will be submitted for ratification of the two Governments.

WOMEN TO AID IN DEFENSE.

Auxiliary to American Society Formed by Miss Marbury.

Arrangements were made yesterday under the direction of Miss Elisabeth Marbury for the formation of a Woman's Auxiliary to the American Defense Society, Inc., at the request of the Executive Committee of that organization. A program has been adopted which includes universal service for citizens at home and abroad; the fighting of Teutonic influence in every form; not to buy goods made in Germany; to arouse patriotism in America; to advocate military training, and to refrain from public criticism liable to destroy public confidence.

The final clause reads: "To dedicate our souls to God and to our country and to determine to make any personal sacrifice which may be demanded of us in order that 'they shall not pass.' Women wishing to join the auxiliary should write to Miss Elisabeth Marbury, 123 East Fifty-fifth Street.

NEW SUBWAYS MAY OPEN ON JUNE 15

Service Board Says It Awaits Action by Board of Estimate on Appropriation.

FINAL PLANS COMPLETED

First Trains to Proceed North of Times Square and Grand Central After Midnight.

Every effort is to be made by the Public Service Commission to put the Seventh Avenue and Lexington Avenue subways in operation on June 15. A report by a special committee consisting of Commissioners Whitney and Hubbell was to the effect that, if the Board of Estimate immediately approved an agreement now pending before it between the city and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the two most important lines of all of the rapid transit work would be running in less than a month.

The agreement provides for an appropriation of $300,000 to pay for changes made necessary for the operation of a shuttle service between Times Square and the Grand Central Terminal. Some of the money is also needed for necessary work at Borough Hall and Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. This agreement was sent to the Board of Estimate on Feb. 20, but no action has been taken.

Because of the fear that the men employed on the subway work will leave to accept better paid employment offered by the Federal Government, the commission is eager to hurry forward the work to the point of operation without a minute's delay. It was said yesterday that the only thing that can now prevent operation of the two trunk lines will be the failure of the Board of Estimate to act promptly on the pending agreement.

The date to begin running the two lines has been set on a Saturday, but it is likely that the first trains will not pass over the new rails north of the Grand Central on Lexington Avenue and south of Times Square on Seventh Avenue, south of Thirty-fourth Street, until the early hours of Sunday morning. After all of the theatre crowds and the other Saturday night revelers are at home, with no work on Sunday to make them rise early, gangs of workmen, by the light of swinging electric lamps will set to work in the dim tunnels to break the connections between the present subway that leads through Forty-second Street and to connect the old rails with the new.

Before the time comes for this change engineers of the commission will have figured out the precise time the work will take, the needed apparatus will be placed within easy reach, and at a given signal the subway trains will stop all along the line, and the crews of the trains will await the signal to go ahead over the new routes. Just how long the trains will have to stop before they get the signal to go ahead is not yet known, but it is believed that the pause in traffic will not be especially noticeable because of the time set for the change. It may mean a delay of two hours, but it may be possible to do the work in less than an hour.

When the two trunk lines begin running the stations for the shuttle trains at Times Square and the Grand Central will also be in order, so that those who journey forth on Sunday, June 16, will be able to ride over the new routes with the same freedom as if the lines were a year old. At least that is the present plan, and it will happen if nothing unseen occurs in the meantime and the Board of Estimate acts on the pending agreement. A statement made by the commission yesterday read:

"It cannot be too strongly pointed out that the operation of the Seventh Avenue and Lexington lines, costing $50,000,000, cannot be had until these agreements are approved by the Board of Estimate in order that the money may be available for the doing of the necessary work to connect the two lines with the old subway. The date of operation is, therefore, fixed for June 15 provisionally upon prompt action by the board of Estimate."

TO UNVEIL POWELL TABLET.

Lane to Dedicate the Grand Canyon Memorial on Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Franklin D. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, who is now on a trip West, will dedicate the Powell Memorial Monument on the rim of the Grand Canyon on May 20. Governor Hunt of Arizona and the three survivors of the Powell Grand Canyon expedition of 1871, S. V. Jones of South Dakota, F. S. Dellenbaugh of New York, and J. K. Hillers of Washington, have been invited to attend the ceremonies.

This memorial, which is a stone altar supporting a bronze tablet, celebrates one of the most daring exploits of the pioneering of American science. Major John Wesley Powell's first passage of the Grand Canyon in 1869, with a party of nine men in four boats, was one of extreme hardship and danger. One of the boats, with most of the explorer's provisions and their scientific instruments, was lost, and four men who deserted in the canyon and succeeded in climbing the cliffs were killed by Indians. Powell made a second passage in 1871. There are no living members of the first expedition.

In 1881 Major Powell became Director of the United States Geological Survey. He died in 1891.

POLICE AID STAMP SALE.

Glee Club Sings at Library Tent—Theatrical District Responds.

The Police Glee Club of fifty voices with quartet sang to a crowd of 2,500 persons in front of the War Savings tent at the Public Library last evening. After the songs by the policemen, Miss Helen Swain sang the "Star-Spangled Banner." More than $5,000 worth of stamps was sold. The afternoon sale was the most successful in the history of the booth, amounting to more than $7,500.

An active War Savings campaign is being waged in the theatrical district. Among the workers are several Canadian officers of the Princess Pat's regiment, which was practically wiped out at the Marne. Since War Savings Truck No. 1 began its campaign in the theatrical district four weeks ago it has added $125,000 to the War Savings fund and last night the managers expected to make the total $150,000.

$100,000 Libel Actions Dropped.

Libel actions for $100,000 each brought in the Bronx Supreme Court against The Press Publishing Company, The Home News Publishing Company, and James O'Flaherty, Jr., by Stephen A. Nugent, Deputy Commissioner of Charities, were discontinued yesterday. O'Flaherty is owner and publisher of the Bronx Home News, a tri-weekly, and the actions were brought following the publication of proceedings in the Morrisania Police Court last October, where it was testified, in a John Doe inquiry, that Nugent shared part of the alleged payment for a judicial nomination with one of his constituents. The proceedings failed and the matter was dismissed by Police Magistrate McGeehan. The terms of the discontinuance of the suits are not revealed.

LAUNCHED FOUR SHIPS ON WEDNESDAY LAST

American Yards Have Averaged One Wooden Vessel Daily Since May 1.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Shipyards of the United States have launched one wooden ship each day since May 1, according to an announcement of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, thus adding 60,000 tons to the American merchant marine. It is stated also that the average for the last four weeks was slightly better than one ship a day.

Wednesday last was the banner day, and four ships were launched. This established a new record in wooden ship building in the United States. The vessels were: Pascagoula, 3,500 tons, from the Dierks-Blodgett Company, Pascagoula, Miss.; Kuwa, 3,500 tons, from the Grant-Smith-Porter Ship Company, St. Johns, Ore.; Blackford, 4,000 tons, Gray's Harbor Motor Ship Company, Aberdeen Wash.; Basco, 3,500 tons, from the Universal Ship Building Company, Houston, Texas.

Much satisfaction was expressed today also in a favorable report concerning a trial trip of the concrete ship Faith, which was completed recently at San Francisco. It read:

"Strong wind, choppy sea, very slight swell, sufficient pitching to make some of the passengers seasick. Speed, 10.2 knots; absence of vibration very noticeable. Both Captains in charge of vessel state it is fully equal, if not superior, to any steel ship they have ever handled of same size and equal power. Strainograph records show a maximum range longitudinal stress amidships 1,200 pounds per square inch in steel deck and bottom."

ITALIAN BANKER ARRESTED.

Prisoner Asserts That He Was Once Mayor of Naples, Italy.

Ecora Castelli, a private banker, with an office at 624 Third Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J., who said he was a former Mayor of Naples Italy, was arrested at his home, 12 Lehigh Place, Roselle Park, N. J., yesterday, on a charge of receiving money for transfer to foreign countries. It developed that, although Castelli had received a sum for transfer, said to be in the neighborhood of $4,000, the funds had not actually been sent out of the United States. The arrest followed an investigation conducted by Frank Smith, Bank Commissioner of New Jersey.

Castelli, who is 55 years old, has been in this country about twenty years. He was lodged in the Union County Jail pending his arraignment this morning in the Elizabeth Police Court.

Italian circles in New York were skeptical last night of the reported assertion of Castelli that he was a former Mayor of Naples. Luigi Solari, until recently President of the Italian Chamber of Commerce in this city, said last night that as a rule Italian cities were not accustomed to elect young men to be Mayors. Mr. Solari, while a frequent visitor to Naples, said he had no recollection of a Castelli being Mayor of Italy's biggest city.

Consul General Tritoni, who recently arrived in New York to take up his official duties here, said at the Holland House last night, that he was unable to say whether Castelli had been Mayor of Naples until he consulted his records at the Consulate offices today. In other Italian quarters it was suggested that Castelli might have held a municipal position in Naples corresponding to that of an American Alderman.

FIGHT GERMAN INFLUENCE.

Bronxville Women Say Group of Persons There Opposes Government.

At a meeting in Bronxville yesterday, 300 women took steps to rid the village of everything German for the duration of the war. Led by Mrs. Caspar Whitney, a branch of the American Defense Society was organized and a set of resolutions passed looking to the suppression of German language papers in the village. The conduct of "certain persons in Bronxville," who were declared to be pro-German, was also criticised, and methods were discussed to nullify their influence. The resolutions said in part:

"Since it is generally known that there is a group of persons in this village which, while not openly antagonistic to our Government, still give evidence of a disposition to thwart the efforts of our Government by voicing utterances tending to create suspicion in the American mind as to the good faith of some of our allies, by insinuating that something may yet be said on behalf of Germany, by refusing to buy Liberty bonds, War Savings Stamps, or to aid in other patriotic efforts; therefore, be it resolved, that it becomes the duty of every person here present to assist in creating such public opinion that these persons will cease their insidious endeavors to undermine the morale of our people or that they be dealt with in such a manner that they can do no more mischief."

After the passage of these resolutions, which were signed by all the women present, it was decided that they would be sent to the Board of Trustees of Bronxville. Mrs. Oliver Cromwell Field addressed the meeting, and told of her work in New York and hoped they would be just as successful at Bronxville.

SUED FOR GUEST'S INJURY.

Court Awards $4,000 to Woman Hurt in Automobile.

An automobile owner is responsible for any injuries sustained by a guest during an automobile ride, in the opinion of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, as expressed in a decision handed down yesterday in the suit of Mrs. Josephine C. Lowell, wife of Sidney V. Lowell, ex-Corporation Counsel of the City of Brooklyn, against Mrs. Harriett Williams. Both women live in the fashionable Columbia Heights district of Brooklyn.

Mrs. Lowell received a verdict of $4,000 in the Nassau County Supreme Court for injuries received when the Williams automobile, in which she was riding at Mrs. Williams's invitation, struck a motor truck on the Jericho Turnpike, Long Island, on Nov. 5, 1915. Mrs. Lowell was thrown through the windshield. It was testified the automobile was being driven at forty miles an hour by James Hogan, Mrs. Williams's chauffeur. Mrs. Williams appealed.

In the prevailing opinion, written by Justice Kelly, it was stated: "The mere fact that the plaintiff was a guest, riding free, accepting a courtesy and kindness, does not relieve the owner from the negligence of her servant. In this age of radical reforms in the relations of mankind, there seems to be no better rule or different doctrine than that which we have followed in this case."

MAJOR A. A. REIMER RESIGNS

Wife's Breakdown Causes New Jersey Officer to Leave the Service.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., May 15.—Like his brother, Frederic A. Reimer, who resigned several months ago as Major of the New Jersey Battalion of Engineers, which he organized, Major Arthur A. Reimer of East Orange has withdrawn from the 108th Engineers.

Major Reimer explained that while at Camp Merritt he was informed that his wife had suffered a nervous breakdown and that the shock of his departure might cause death. He at once left for Washington and his resignation was accepted. In view of Mrs. Reimer's condition, he said officials at Washington approved of his action. Mrs. Reimer said that she had partially recovered and that if she regained her health would consent to her husband again joining the army.

TUCKAHOE SAILS TODAY.

Bound for Europe on the Fortieth Day Since Her Keel Laying.

Special to The New York Times.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, May 17.—The United States steel collier Tuckahoe, the latest addition to the American-owned fleet, and a steel vessel built in record time under the directions of the United States Shipping Board, will sail, unless something unforeseen occurs, from this port tomorrow morning on her maiden trip for a European port undesignated. From the laying of the keel of the ship to the sailing hour will mark a span of just forty days, and in the opinions of officials it is the world's record for speed in the construction of a steel ship of this size for sea traffic.

The Tuckahoe was launched at the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation at Camden, N. J., on Sunday, May 5, 90 per cent. complete, and just twenty-seven days after her keel had been laid on the marine railway. Completed and under her own steam, the Tuckahoe reached this port early this morning, manned and officered for her maiden trip. A small army of stevedores, working in four-hour shifts, is being employed tonight in order that the ship may be ready to sail some time tomorrow morning. The Tuckahoe is of 5,548 tons burden and has a speed of twelve knots an hour.

ASSAILS RENO DIVORCES.

Justice Morschauser Decides for Husband Whose Wife Got One.

In granting to Frank W. Miner of New Rochelle the divorce he asked against his wife, Mrs. Francina A. Miner, Justice Morschauser, in the Supreme Court at White Plains yesterday expressed his disapproval of Reno divorces. Mrs. Miner, he said, got a divorce at Reno, Nev., on Nov. 16, 1916, and the same day was married to Henry A. Siebrecht, Jr., and went with him to California, where they now live. Miner, a resident of New York State, did not appear in the Nevada action.

"The State of Nevada," said Justice Morschauser, "may adjudge the status of its citizens toward a nonresident, but when it is attempted to enforce such judgment in this State, affecting one of its citizens and force upon him a status against his will and against his consent, such judgment will be declared to be without force or effect; especially is this so when contrary to public policy or standard of public morals of this Sate. So far as we are concerned, the defendant is the wife of the plaintiff. The plaintiff is entitled to the judgment asked for, a divorce in this State."

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

"IS AMERICA WORTH FIGHTING FOR?"
This will be the sermon subject at
CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH
(57th St., near 6th Av., Op. Carnegie Hall)
by the pastor,
Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.,
at a
Patriotic Rally, Tomorrow, Sunday Night,
May 19th,
Booming the Red Cross Drive.
"The Roll-Call of the Nations," by Young Ladies, Representing the Original 13 States, with Flag Drill.
Special patriotic music by enlarged choir, assisted by a skilled artist on the harp.
Seats will be reserved for the veterans of the Civil War, Spanish-American War, Sailors, Soldiers and Families of the Boy Scouts.
A cordial invitation to the general public.
Dr. Straton will also preach at 11 A. M., his sermon subject being
"LOSING AND FINDING THE JOY OF SALVATION."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
THE REV. JOSEPH W. KEMP
will preach at 11 and 8.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN at 11.
Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.
J. Howard Ardrey, Leader Men's Class, 9:40.
Evening—Soldiers' and Sailors' Service.
Social hour, 6 P. M. Devotional, 7 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th St.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M., "THE CHRISTIAN JUDICIALLY DEAD IN CHRIST! THE CHRISTIAN'S LIFE HIDDEN WITH CHRIST, ALL CHRISTIANS TO BE HIDDEN WITH CHRIST IN HEAVEN AND THEN COME FORTH WITH HIM IN GLORY."

8 P. M., "IS IT POSSIBLE THE CHURCH MAY BE TAKEN TO HEAVEN AS A BODY ANY MOMENT? IS CHRIST COMING TO PLACE THE JEWS IN PALESTINE AND MAKE THEM THE MISSIONARIES OF THE WORLD? HAVE THE AFFAIRS OF THIS AGE BEEN PLANNED BY GOD FROM THE BEGINNING? ARE WE IN THIS WAR ON THE THRESHOLD OF A WONDERFUL NEW WORLD? ACTS 15, 14-18, THE ANSWER."

Friday Night, May 24, 8 o'clock. This will be the last Friday night Dr. HALDEMAN will be present for some time. A Grand Rally for prayer and testimony. All welcome.

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH,
Washington Square South.
Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor.
Rev. JAMES M. BRUCE
preaches, 11 and 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR (In Service).
Rev. DAVID ROSS preaches Sunday.
11 A. M.—"Impressions of the Northern Baptist Convention."
8 P. M.—"A Crowning Blessing."
10 A. M., Eaton Class for Men, 30 E. 31st St.
Women's Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—"The Great Alternative."
8 P. M.—"A Dynamic Peace."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Sea and Submarine."
8 P. M.—City College Y. M. C. A. Service.

Christadelphian.

A Religious People of the 20th Century looking for Christ's Second Coming and the establishment of the Kingdom of God Upon Earth.
BERGEN LYCEUM,
651 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City.
Sunday Memorial Services, 10:30 A. M.
Bible Classes and Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.
FREE LECTURE, Sunday, 7:45 P. M.
Subject "THE SALVATION OF GOD WHICH HAS BEEN PREACHED IN ALL CREATION UNDER HEAVEN." WHAT IS IT?
Public Invited. Seats Free. No collection.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
Dr. Jefferson, the Pastor, preaches 11 and 8.

MANHATTAN, Broadway and 76th St.
Rev. Dr. Wm. Thomas McElveen, Pastor.
11—"What Will Bind the World Together?"
8—"The Coming Anglo-American Alliance."

Disciples of Christ (Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH
142 West 81st.
Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.
DR. J. E. McAFEE will preach.

BRONX CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 595 E. 160.
Rev. O. L. HULL, Pastor.—Services, 11, 8.

Divine Science.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
Services 11, Grand Ballroom, The Waldorf.
Speaker, Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
Subject: "UNANSWERED PRAYER."
Sunday School, 10 A. M.
Bible Study and Talks on Truth,
Wednesday evenings, 8:15, the Waldorf.

Interdenominational

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
Northeast corner 128th St. and 7th Av.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor.
11 & 8, Prof. Andrew J. Ramsey will preach.
Thursday, 8, Midweek Bible Study.
"The Calling, Apostasy, Dispersion, and Ingathering of Israel."

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, 214 West 35th St.—DON O. SHELTON, President, 4:15 P. M., "Unfailing Cheer and Comfort for All Who Are Troubled and Perplexed."

Jewish

THE JEWISH CENTER,
131 West 86th St.
Shabuot Services,
Sabbath morning, May 18, at 9.
Rabbi MORDECAI M. KAPLAN,
"THE NEED OF VISION."
Everybody welcome.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Silverman on
"Faith and Optimism in War Times."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

FREE SYNAGOGUE
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 10:45.
MRS. AUGUST BELMONT: "WITH THE AMERICAN RED CROSS IN FRANCE."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Lexington Av. & 55th St.—Dr. KRASS preaches today, 10:30, "FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE AND RED CROSS."

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway and 93d St.
Rev. A. STEIMLE, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Steimle preaches 11 and 8.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d.
—11 A. M., Rev. Dr. J. B. REMENSNYDER.

Methodist Episcopal

CHELSEA, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St.
Rev. GEORGE BENTON SMITH, Pastor.
11 A. M., "The Model Church"; 8 P. M., Great Red Cross Meeting; speaker, Private T. Roy McLennon, First Canadian Expeditionary Force.

GABRILOWITSCH-OSSIT
plays 7:45 P. M.
"HAPPINESS DAILY," 11 A. M.
Dr. Reisner, Grace, W. 104th, near Columbus.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH,
(Mother Church of American Methodism.)
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Sympathy of the Sword."
8 P. M.—"Strengthening the Reserves."
7 P. M.—Social Tea, soldiers and sailors.

EX-SENATOR THEO. E. BURTON,
Lecture, 8—The Real Menace of Germany.
PARK AV. CHURCH, cor. 86th St.

UNION, 48th St., West of Broadway.
FREDERICK C. HARDING, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Does God Change?"
8 P. M.—"Spiritual Merchandise."

WASHINGTON SQUARE M. E. CHURCH,
141 West 4th St.
Rev. SHERIDAN W. BELL, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"THE CHURCH IN THE NEW AGE."

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., near Columbus Av.
11 A. M.—ALLAN MacROSSIE.
8, Signaler Tom Skeyhill, Australian Army.
8, M. DE BILLY,
High Commissioner, France.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.
11—Rev. Ezra S. Tipple, D.D.
8—PATRIOTIC SERVICE.
Lt. Eric Lancaster, "Experiences at Front."

ST. STEPHEN'S M. E. CHURCH,
258th St., West of Broadway.
Rev. Charles L. Mackey, Pastor.
11 A. M.—Sermon by the Pastor.
8 P. M.—Community Patriotic Service.
Address by Dr. Coxe.

New Church (Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.
Sunday school 10:15 A. M. Church Service, appropriate to Pentecost, 11 A. M.
The Pastor will preach. Subject:
"THE NEW DEATH."
What effect is the war having upon men spiritually?

New Thought.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 WEST 72D ST.
Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Miss Edith A. Martin.
4:00 P. M.—Mrs. M. C. Stolber.
8:15 P. M.—JAMES E. DODDS.
Monday, 8:15 P. M.—Miss Marion Dana.
Tuesday, 8:15 P. M.—Mrs. Laura G. Cannon.
Wednesday, 8:15 P. M.—Miss Mary Allen.
8:15 P. M.—Eugene Del Mar.
Thursday, 3 P. M.—"Healing," Mrs. Clara Barstow.
8:15 P. M.—CONCERT AND LONGFELLOW EVENING.
Friday, 8:15 P. M.—BOLTON HALL.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE AND UNITY CENTER.
28 West 72d St., 11:45 A. M.
Speaker: Mr. WALTER NEWELL WESTON.
Subject: "The Inner Life."
Bible Reading by Mrs. Ruth Helen Davis.
Evening Service, 8:15 o'clock.
Speaker: MR. JOSEPH STOKES.
Subject: Healing.
Monday Meeting, 3 P. M.
Normal Lecture Course, Thursdays, 3 P. M. and 8:15 P. M.

The Religion of Opulence.
FIRST NAUTILUS CENTRE OF CHRIST,
160 Claremont Av., N. Y. C., Apartment 1F.
Tel. Morningside 6280.
Open daily, except Sundays, 3 to 5 P. M.
Agnes Mae Glasgow, author and teacher.
Subjects now on: "The Poverty Cure," "Old Age a Falsehood."

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
Fellowship of the LIFE MORE ABUNDANT,
is speaking every Sunday, 11 A. M.,
Brooklyn Masonic Temple, cor. Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Subject May 19, "Sacraments."
Music. All Welcome.

MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., subject:
"YOUR UNDISCOVERED SELF."
Interviews and Classes, Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday.
FREE PROSPERITY CLASS
Monday evening, 8:15, Room 114.

THEODORE G. NORTHRUP.
Hotel Majestic, 72d St., Central Park West.
11:45, "HEALING CONDITIONS"; Sunday School, 10:30. All are Welcome. Good music.

NEW THOUGHT.
M. Edith Rarick, Park Av. Hotel, 33d St.,
Wednesday, 8:15 P. M.
Advanced New Thought Teachings.

UNITY SOCIETY
163 West 57th St.
Services Sunday morning, 11 o'clock.
Monday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

TALKS ON TRUTH, Sunday, 3:15.—Speaker, Paula Verdu, 40 W. 58th St., Coterie Club, ballroom. Public invited.

SEARS SUCCESS LECTURES
Make life worth living. Sunday, 11 A. M.
Criterion Theatre, Broadway at 44th St.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Minister: WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL.
PRINCIPAL R. BRUCE TAYLOR of Kingston, Ontario, will preach at 11 and 4.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.,
Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—REV. HUGH BLACK, D. D.

FIFTH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph. D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. Thomas Eakin, D. D. will preach at both services.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The midweek service in the Chapel on Wed. at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Rev. Hugh Black, D. D.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

FORT GEORGE, St. Nicholas Av. and 186th.
LYMAN R. HARTLEY, M. A., Minister.
11 A. M.—"The God-Likeness of Patience."
8 P. M.—"Red Cross Service."

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11—Rev. Arthur J. Smith, D. D.
8—Rev. Herbert L. Searles.

WEST END, Amsterdam, Cor. 105th.
11, Luther D. Wishard, U. S. Red Cross Commissioner to the Battlefronts. 8, Dr. Keigwin preaches, "Job's Comforters."

GREENWICH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
13th St., Between 6th and 7th Avs.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., DR. MATTHEWS.

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
11 A. M.—Rev. ALFRED C. CHURCH.
8 P. M.—Rev. FREDERICK F. SHANNON, D. D.

LABOR TEMPLE, 2d Av. and 14th St. Prof. ARTHUR CUSHMAN McGIFFERT, Pres. Union Theological Seminary, Sunday, 8:30 P. M., on "RELIGION AND RECONSTRUCTION."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D.,
Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
ALL SEATS FREE.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
REV. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., PASTOR,
preaches, 11 A. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. MACKAY.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., corner 141st St.
Minister, Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park Av. and 85th St.
Rev. Tertius van Dyke, Pastor,
will preach at 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
REV. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. CHAS. L. GOODELL, D. D.,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Presbyterian

"WHY AMERICA ENTERED THE WAR."
Hon. WALTER M. CHANDLER, M. C.
U. P. CHURCH, 432 W. 44TH ST., 8 P. M.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. 10th Street.
Ministers: George Alexander, 11 A. M.
Thomas Guthrie Speers, 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastors.
Dr. EVANS preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Dean Robbins.
4 P. M.—Festival Evensong.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.)
Soldiers and sailors especially invited.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion...................... 8 A. M.
Holy Communion & Sermon, (Rector).11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas.). 4 P. M.
Strangers Welcome.

ASCENSION, 5TH AV. AND 10TH ST.
Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, Rector.
11—"Power," (Rector.)
4—Music; "The Holy City," Gaul, (Rector.)
8—Forum; Mr. Arthur Gleason, "The British Liberal and Labor Point of View."

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.,
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Whitsunday Services and Holy Communion, 8, 10:15, and 11, (rector.) Evening Prayer and Sermon, (rector.)

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St.
The Rev. JOHN R. ATKINSON, B. D., Rector.
Services, 8:30 and 11 A. M.; 8 and 9 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion.................... 8 A. M.
Service & Sermon (The Rector)...11 A. M.
Evensong (Rev. C. C. Bentley)..... 8 P. M.
Seats for Soldiers and Sailors.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Rev. Dickinson S. Miller, D. Sc.
8—Rev. E. E. Matthews, Asst. Minister.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th St. and 6th Av.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Mr. Allen.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion, Sermon.
Rev. STUART L. TYSON, D. D.
4 P. M.—EVENING PRAYER.
Address by DR. BRIDGES.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
Services 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St., Rev. M. H. GATES, D. D., Vicar. Holy Communion, 8 and 8:45. Sunday School and Children's Service, 9:45 and 10:30; 11 A. M., Dr. Gates, preacher; 4:30 P. M., special service for men only, address by Dr. Gates on "A Man's Religion." 8 P. M., annual service Washington Heights D. A. R. Invitation to all patriotic women. Address by Dr. Gates on "What the Women Have Done and Are Doing in the War."

ST. ANDREW'S.
Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., RECTOR.
Corner 5th Av. and 127th St.
Whitsunday, 8, 10:30, 11, (Rector.)
3:30 and 4 P. M., (Curate.)

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D.D., Rector.
SERVICES IN CHAPEL,
342 Madison Av.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion, (Rector.)
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.)
4:00 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Address, (Mr. Gordon.)

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.
Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector
8 A. M.; 11 A. M., (Rector;) 8 P. M., (Rev. J. M. NEIFERT.)

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WILLIAM T. WALSH, Rector.
11 A. M.—"God in Man."
8 P. M.—"Renewing Our Minds."

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth St., west of Second Av.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
11 A. M.—Sermon by the Rector,
"THE AMERICAN FLAG."
4 P. M.—Ibsen, Bjornson and Strindberg,
William Norman Guthrie.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.—Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass, Procession and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Vespers and Procession, 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D.D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address (Rector.)

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS—7, 8, and 9 o'clock.
10:30—Elvey's Mass; Sermon, Dr. JENKS.
4 P. M.—PROCESSION AND EVENSONG.
8 P. M.—CHORAL COMPLINE & SERMON.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
Whitsunday.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:15 P. M.—Children's Service.
4 P. M., Evening Prayer and Blessing of Memorial gifts—Litany Book, A National Flag and a Service Flag.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services.
6, 7, 8, and 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong.
8 P. M., Service and Sermon.
Week-Day Services.
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
331 West 57th St.—Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. 8-11, (The Rector.) 8, (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.)

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Service 11 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent & 149th St., near Amsterdam Av.—11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Rev. JOHN A. DYKSTRA, Minister.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Preaching by the Rev. John A. Dykstra. 8 P. M.—Dr. Tilton will preach.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG, Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister,
will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Church at Rome."
8 P. M.—"The Man Outside."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D.,
Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject: "The Spirit of the Red Cross."
Rev. Arthur F. Mabon at 8 P. M.
Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D.,
Minister, will preach at 11 A.M. and 4:30 P.M.
At 4:30 P. M. Special Music. Selections from the compositions of James H. Rogers.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

SPIRITUALIST.
CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION,
Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.
"There Are No Dead."
Services Sunday and Tuesday at 8 P. M.
Friday at 2:30.

CHURCH OF NATURE'S DIVINE REVELATIONS.—Services: Sunday, 3 and 8 P. M.; Tuesday, 3 and 8 P. M.; Wednesday, 10:30 A. M. 902 West End Av. Telephone, 2706 Academy. Olga and Mrs. Schaefer, lecture and messages.

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, Pabst Grand Circle, 59th St. and 8th Av.
Sundays at 8 P. M. sharp.
"THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES—SPIRITUALISTS WAKE UP!"
By Mrs. M. E. Williams. Messages given.

Theosophy

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,
Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway at 67th St.
Central Lodge, formerly at 2,228 Broadway.
Thursday Eve., May 23, 8:30,
Rev. HAROLD O. BOON, M. A., B. D.,
"CHRISTIANITY AND THEOSOPHY."
Every Wednesday Evening, 8:15,
A Class in Esoteric Christianity.

AT THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS,
2,228 Broadway, 79th St., New York Lodge.
Sunday, May 19, 8:15 P. M. Speaker,
WILLIAM T. SIMPSON. Subject:
"The Symbolic Drama of Lord Dunsany, with Readings from the Plays."

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St.
Public lecture, 8:15 P. M., "The Principle of Love," Eduard Herrmann.

Unitarian

ALL SOULS, 4th Av. at 20th St.—Dr. WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN, Minister. 11 A. M., the Rev. Frank A. Gilmore will preach on "The Everlasting Foundations of Religion." A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL. This church is dedicated to spiritual life and discipline of character, without constraint of creeds.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,)
Pierrepont St. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn.
11 A. M.—Rev. JOHN HOWLAND LATHROP, "My Experiences as Field Director for the Third Naval District." Navy Hospital Quartette.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st St. Services at 11.
"THE CHURCH WE ALL BELONG TO."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, "MAKING RELIGION SAFE FOR DEMOCRACY."

Universalist

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY
Central Park West and 76th St.
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor,
preaches at 11 A. M., "AMERICANISM."
Miss May Mukle, 'cellist; Dr. Carl Dufft, Baritone.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. S. PARKER CADMAN.
"Our Attitude Toward Our Allies."
West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th St.,
4 P. M.
Unusual music. Men only

SIGNALER TOM SKEYHILL,
Wounded at Gallipoli. Red Cross Speaker.
Bronx Union Y. M. C. A., Sunday, 3:30.

Y. W. C. A.

CENTRAL Y. W. C. A., Lexington Av., (53d St.)—Sun. at 5 o'clock, "CARRY ON;" speaker, Miss Anna V. Rice. At 7:30, "THINGS THAT COUNT;" speaker, Mr. Joseph Gamson.

Other Services

A. A. LINDSAY, M. D.,
CARNEGIE CHAPTER HALL,
Sunday, 8:15. Seats free.
"SUPERIOR ACHIEVEMENT THROUGH THOUGHT FORCE."
Author of 13 psychology books; 25th year specialist in suggestion, practical psychology. Bring friends to lectures Sunday nights.

EVANGELIST E. E. FRANKE,
Broadhurst Theatre,
44th St., west of Broadway,
Sunday Eve., 8 o'clock. Doors open 7:15.
BIBLE PREDICTIONS.
RISE AND FALL OF NATIONS.
Soloists: Mrs. Selleck, Mr. Lindsey.
Seats Free. Welcome.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
44th St. and 8th Av.
Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.—10:30 A. M., preaching by Rev. W. H. Candler of Wheaton, Ill., subject "Davidic Type of the Coming Kingdom," and 8 P. M., "Four of God's Certanties."

SEARS SUCCESS LECTURES
Make life worth living. Sunday, 11 A. M.
Criterion Theatre, Broadway at 44th St.

Spiritual and Ethical Society, 142 West 125th. Helen Temple Brigham, morning and evening. Evening theme, Matthew 5:11.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 30 W. 67th St.—Swami Bodhananda. "Ideal of Spiritual Life," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Hancock St., between Bedford and Franklin Avs. (Take Fulton St. L or surface to Franklin Av., Pastor, Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.
7:45 P. M.—Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth on her work among prisoners.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Remsen and Henry Sts., (near Borough Hall Subway.)
Rev. RICHARD ROBERTS will preach at 11 A. M.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Danger of Losing Faith," sermon by the Associate Pastor, Rev. W. F. Kettle.
7:45 P. M.—Address by Capt. Frank Dixon, from France, on "The Red Cross."

Ethical Culture

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
Brooklyn Academy of Music, 11 A. M. Closing meeting, Dr. HENRY NEUMANN, "Life's Tragic Ironics and How to Face Them."

Presbyterian

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner of South Oxford St.
Ministers: Charles Carroll Albertson.
James Forsyth Riggs.
R. Paul Schearrer.
Dr. Albertson preaches at 10:30 and 7:45.
Morning—Holy Communion.
Evening—Red Cross Sermon. Patriotic Music.

Universalist

ALL SOULS, THE CHEERFUL CHURCH,
Ocean and Ditmas Avs.
10:30 A. M.—Dr. Bartlett, "Religion After the War." 12 noon—Sergt. Ruth Farnum, "Serbia, a Nation at Bay." You are invited to these Win-the-War Services.

Y. W. C. A.

Recent Experiences in France.
The Refugee Children of the Army Zone,
MISS FANNIEBELLE CURTIS,
Director of Kindergartens of Gr. N. Y.,
SUNDAY, MAY 19, 4:15 P. M.
Y. W. C. A., 376 Schermerhorn St.

REPORTS OF CITY BANKS

[Charter No. 2370. Reserve District No. 2.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF

The Chase National Bank of the City of New York

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on May 10, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$197,632,783.63	
Acceptances of other banks discounted	1,126,957.97	
Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it	1,333,160.11	
Total loans	$200,092,901.71	
Deduct:		
Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold) $690,469.94		
Acceptances of other banks payable at future date guaranteed by this bank, by indorsement or otherwise 5,979,194.15		
Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank 78,768.57		
	$6,748,432.66	$193,344,469.05
Overdrafts, unsecured		41,401.64
Customers' liability under letters of credit actually used and for which this bank has not been reimbursed		211,029.00
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" executed by this bank and now outstanding		12,360,782.40
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$1,300,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	10,000,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	23,998,500.00	
Premium on U. S. bonds	25,222.82	
		35,323,722.82
U. S. certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (borrowed)		4,110,000.00
Liberty Loan bonds:		
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½ per cent. and 4 per cent. unpledged	$694,178.24	
Liberty Loan bonds, 4 per cent. unpledged (borrowed)	900,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½ per cent. and 4 per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits	2,500,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 4 per cent. pledged to secure U. S. deposits (borrowed)	600,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½ per cent. and 4 per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits	500,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits (borrowed)	3,500,000.00	
Payments actually made on Liberty 4¼ per cent. bonds, pledged to secure U. S. deposits	4,500,000.00	
Payments actually made on Liberty 4¼ per cent. bonds	489,550.00	
		13,683,728.24
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits (borrowed)		2,996,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c., (other than U. S.):		
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$12,149,482.56	
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	7,745,962.00	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	6,038,401.65	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	12,854,600.91	
Collateral Trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than ONE YEAR nor more than THREE YEARS' time	5,760,209.94	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		44,548,657.06
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		499,936.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		600,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		44,669,594.67
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve		1,173,119.13
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		15,414,883.55
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies		5,699,445.62
Exchanges for clearing house		23,617,834.99
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		3,117,366.27
Total, $49,022,649.56.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		319,099.71
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		285,000.00
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		4,156.72
Total		$401,970,221.37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$10,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$3,852,137.53	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	1,573,903.33	
		2,278,234.20
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		996,363.60
Circulating notes outstanding		1,300,000.00
Net amounts due to National banks		54,176,242.60
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies		68,428,285.32
Total, $122,604,527.92.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
Individual deposits subject to check		154,671,331.07
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		4,901,258.96
Certified checks		5,269,624.64
Cashier's checks outstanding		9,052,375.96
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank		90,000.00
Dividends unpaid		148.00
Other demand deposits		614,446.21
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, $174,599,184.84.		
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		400,000.00
Postal savings deposits		7,036,968.27
Other time deposits		7,170,119.68
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, $14,607,087.95		
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		22,079,817.50
U. S. Liberty Loan 4 per cent. bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same	$1,500,000.00	
U. S. certificates of indebtedness borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same	4,110,000.00	
U. S. Liberty Loan bonds 4¼ per cent., borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same	3,500,000.00	
		9,110,000.00
Other bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same		2,996,000.00
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank		10,000,000.00
Cash Letters of Credit and Travelers' Checks outstanding		9,038,222.96
Acceptances executed for customers	$13,693,942.51	
Less Acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted	1,333,160.11	
		12,360,782.40
Total		$401,970,221.37
Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank		690,469.94
Acceptances of other banks payable at future date guaranteed by this bank, by indorsement or otherwise		5,979,194.15
Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank		78,768.57
Total contingent liabilities		6,748,432.66

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ALFRED C. ANDREWS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ALFRED C. ANDREWS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of May, 1918.

GEO. E. SCHOEPPS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest

A. B. HEPBURN,
NEWCOMB CARLTON,
JAS. N. HILL, } Directors.

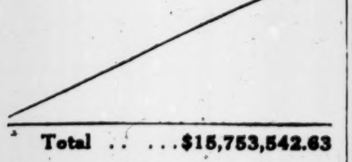
Garfield National Bank

23rd Street where
Fifth Avenue
crosses Broadway

Statement May 10, 1918

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$8,828,964.18
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	400,000.00
U. S. Bonds and Certificates	1,441,580.00
Other Securities	1,442,950.92
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	5,100.00
Due from U.S.Treasury	29,000.00
Due from Banks and Bankers	836,279.09
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	1,617,939.92
Cash	1,159,428.52
Total	$15,753,542.63

LIABILITIES	
Capital	$1,000,000.00
Surplus	1,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	364,591.73
Circulating Notes	399,000.00
Letters of Credit and Acceptances	5,100.00
Reserve for Taxes	8,000.00
Deposits	12,983,990.90
Total	$15,753,542.63



RUEL W. POOR, President.

HORACE F. POOR, Vice-President

ARTHUR W. SNOW, 2nd Vice-President and Cashier

RALPH T. THORN, Asst. Cashier

JOHN W. PEDDIE, Asst. Cashier

THE COAL AND IRON NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Condensed Statement at Close of Business May 10, 1918. Comptroller's Call.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$9,677,875.18
U. S. Liberty bonds	1,849,428.10
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	446,000.00
U. S. bonds % circulation	414,500.00
Other stocks and bonds	2,405,615.06
Due from banks	1,107,632.44
Cash and exchanges	3,181,837.27
Customers' liability letters of credit, acceptances, &c	700,424.49
	$19,783,307.49

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	947,506.87
Unearned discount	60,188.48
Reserve (taxes and contingencies)	88,494.95
Circulation	414,500.00
Deposits	13,186,778.55
Postal savings deposits	427,491.01
U. S. Government deposits	2,491,800.00
Rediscounts Federal Reserve Bank	860,190.48
Acceptance % customers	791,857.15
	$19,783,307.49

Member New York Clearing House Association.

DIVIDENDS.

St. Louis, Mo., May 7, 1918.

The Board of Directors of Brown Shoe Company, Inc., at meeting held today declared a dividend of $1.50 per share upon the Common Stock of this Company, payable June 1, 1918, to common stockholders of record at the close of business May 20, 1918.

WM. KRAIL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

DAVIS-DALY COPPER CO.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of fifty cents per share, payable June 29, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 3, 1918. Transfer books will be closed at the close of business June 3, and remain closed until July 1, 1918. Federal Trust Company of Boston, Transfer Agents.

CHARLES G. SCHIRMER, Treasurer.
Dated Boston, May 15, 1918.

WEST PENN TRACTION & WATER POWER COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., May 16, 1918.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held in New York today, regular quarterly dividend No. 14 of 1½% on the Six Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Company, covering the quarter ended March 31, 1918, was declared payable on June 15, 1918, to the stockholders of record at the close of business June 1st, 1918.

R. B. KEATING, Vice President.

WEST PENN RAILWAYS COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., May 16, 1918.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held in New York today, regular quarterly dividend No. 4 of 1½% on the Six Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Company, covering the quarter ending June 15, 1918, was declared payable on June 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 1st, 1918.

R. B. KEATING, Vice President.

REPORTS OF OUT OF TOWN BANKS

ESTABLISHED 1832

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

Capital Authorized, $10,000,000

Capital Paid Up, $6,500,000 — Reserve Fund & Undivided Profits, $12,809,267.11

Head Office, Halifax, N. S. — General Manager's Office, Toronto, Ont.

CHAS. ARCHIBALD, President; H. A. RICHARDSON, Gen'l Manager; J. A. McLEOD, Asst. Gen'l Manager

Condensed Statement to the Dominion Government as at March 31st, 1918.

LIABILITIES	
Deposits by the Public	$100,369,541.35
Deposits from other Banks	2,355,118.62
Notes in Circulation	12,884,598.01
Acceptances under Letters of Credit	483,218.06
Other Liabilities	408,701.68
Total Liabilities to the Public	$116,501,177.72
Capital	6,500,000.00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	12,809,267.11
	$135,810,444.83

ASSETS	
Cash and Checks on other Banks	$25,239,590.08
Deposit in Central Gold Reserves	7,000,000.00
Due from other Banks	4,706,782.86
Government and other Bonds	24,249,777.00
Call and Demand Loans	17,443,491.99
Total Quick Assets	$78,639,641.97
Commercial Loans	53,249,770.66
Deposit with Dominion Govt. for Security of Note Circulation	323,353.74
Bank Premises	2,950,656.71
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit as per Contra	483,218.06
Other Assets	163,803.69
	$135,810,444.83

189 Branches throughout Canada, Newfoundland, Cuba, Jamaica, Porto Rico, and in Boston, Chicago and New York. Commercial and Travelers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

Bills on Canadian, Newfoundland, and West Indian points favorably negotiated or collected by our Branches in the United States.

BOSTON — W. Caldwell, Mgr., Sears Bldg.
CHICAGO — W. H. Davies, Mgr., 105 W. Monroe St.
NEW YORK — H. F. Patterson, Agt., 52 Wall St.

Union Bank of Canada

Head Office, Winnipeg

Established 1865

Condensed Statement of Liabilities and Assets at end of Fiscal Year, Nov. 30, 1917.

Capital and Reserve	$8,400,000
Circulation	12,779,662
Deposits	117,876,962
Liquid Assets	77,000,391
Total Assets	143,411,927

308 Branches in Canada
2 Branches in London

New York Agency
49 Wall St.

Geo. Wilson
F. T. Short } Agents

NEW YORK STATE NATIONAL BANK, ALBANY, N. Y.

May 10, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$11,047,364.86
Bonds and investments		6,862,940.51
Real estate		338,000.00
Cash and due from banks		8,121,030.11
		$26,369,335.48

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$500,000.00
Surplus and profit		601,401.63
Circulation		223,450.00
Deposits—		
Individuals	$12,507,967.55	
Banks	12,536,516.30	
		25,044,483.85
		$26,369,335.48

OFFICERS:

Ledyard Cogswell, President; J. Townsend Lansing, Vice President; Ledyard Cogswell, Jr., 2nd Vice President; George A. White, Cashier; William Bruce, Asst. Cashier; J. Milton Russum, Asst. Cashier; Edward R. Thorne, Asst. Cashier; William T. Van Atten, Asst. Cashier.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA IRON COMPANY.

First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Article Two, Section Eight, of Mortgage of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company, dated July 1st, 1902, that the undersigned, as Trustee, upon receipt of the required funds, will redeem bonds Nos. 1101-1200 inclusive, at par, on and after June 1st, 1918. Interest on said bonds will cease on June 1st, 1918.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee.

By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.

April 18, 1918.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED.

Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 7th day of June, 1918, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $25,121.79. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.

New York, May 1st, 1918.

PARK & TILFORD,

529 West 42nd St., New York.

May 15th, 1918.

Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture entered into with the Lincoln Trust Company, as Trustees, requiring the redemption and cancellation of $60,000 par value Park & Tilford 6% Debenture Bonds on June 1st, 1918, offerings for the sale of this amount of bonds to Park & Tilford are now invited and will be received up to May 29th, 1918, at this office.

PARK & TILFORD,
Arthur Haddock, Treasurer.

BONDS CALLED

GWYDER SHIPPING CO., LTD.

The undersigned will receive tenders before June 1, 1918, on the First Mortgage 7% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds due February 15, 1921, of the above Company to an amount not exceeding $11,000 par value at a price not to exceed 103 and interest; preference being given to bonds offered at the lowest price.

PITTSBURG TRUST CO., Trustee,
323 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIVIDENDS.

COPPER RANGE COMPANY

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share, being Dividend No. 46, will be paid on June 15th, 1918, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on May 22d, 1918.

F. W. PAINE, Treasurer.

Boston, May 7th, 1918.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Max Spiegel and Edward Spiegel, under the firm name of MAX SPIEGEL'S ENTERPRISES, Strand Theatre Building, New York City, has been dissolved as of April 22d, 1918, and that the said business will be continued by Max Spiegel, who has assumed the indebtedness of the said firm.

Dated April 25th, 1918.

MAX SPIEGEL.
EDWARD SPIEGEL.

Thomas F. MacMahon, Attorney,
1,400 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 24,305.

Notice is given that ISSIE FINKELSTEIN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, June 17th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

The Molsons Bank

Incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1855

HEAD OFFICE.

Montreal, Canada

Capital Paid Up - $4,000,000.00
Reserve Fund - - $4,800,000.00

WM. MOLSON MacPHERSON, President.

S. W. EWING, Vice-President.

EDWARD C. PRATT, General Manager.

97 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA.

Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of exchange.

First Trust & Savings Co.

CLEVELAND, O.
STATEMENT OF CONDITION
MAY 10, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Loans & Discounts	$9,982,478.19
United States Bonds	1,680,580.87
Municipal and Other Bonds	7,818,862.61
Building Account	100,000.00
Secured Advances to Trust Estates	76,477.77
Cash & Due from Banks	4,885,086.96
Other Resources	946.52
	$24,544,377.92

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,250,000.00
Surplus & Profits	826,714.43
Deposits	21,636,695.06
Reserve for Taxes	7,168.43
U. S. Bond Account	823,800.00
	$24,544,377.92

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK is the pioneer national bank of Cleveland and the largest national bank in Ohio.

First National Bank

CLEVELAND, O.
STATEMENT OF CONDITION
MAY 10, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Investments	$59,770,967.97
Overdrafts	76,878.66
United States Bonds	18,958,616.40
Bank Building	750,000.00
Cash and Due from Banks	13,285,134.93
Commercial & Travelers' Letters of Credit issued.	89,717.50
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	9,185,550.77
Customers' Liability on Acceptances	3,644,162.10
	$100,760,528.33

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$2,500,000.00
Surplus and Profits		3,192,425.85
Circulation		914,500.00
Deposits		78,420,122.88
U. S. & Other Bond Acc't.		9,499,600.00
Bills Payable		2,500,000.00
Unused Letters of Credit		89,717.50
Acceptances Executed for Customers	$4,053,962.10	
Less Our Acceptances in Portfolio	409,800.00	3,644,162.10
		$100,760,528.33

The First National Bank of Boston

Condensed Statement of condition as of May 10, 1918.

RESOURCES

Time Loan	$118,764,230 20
Demand Loan	21,939,785 97
United States and other Bonds to secure United States and other Deposits	6,374,768 50
Bonds and Securities	7,377,326 72
Customers Liability account of Acceptances	16,062,945 36
Banking House	1,500,000 00
Cash and Due from Banks	56,743,157 31
	$228,762,214 06

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 7,500,000 00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	19,670,623 33
National Bank Notes outstanding	500,000 00
Bond Account	500,000 00
Acceptances Executed	18,681,796 09
Acceptances and Foreign Bills Sold	10,061,713 97
Customers Liberty Loan Notes Re-discounted	1,295,000 00
Deposits	170,553,080 67
	$228,762,214 06

Branch at Buenos Aires, Argentina

Philadelphia, May 10, 1918.

RESOURCES

Loans and Investments	$38,171,606.19
Due from Banks	8,698,191.42
Clearing House Exchanges	1,459,694.20
Cash and Reserve	4,960,072.89
Customers' Liability on Foreign Credits and Acceptances	4,943,681.24
	$58,228,245.94

LIABILITIES

Capital	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits (Earned)	2,696,146.50
Unearned Discount	207,052.04
Reserve for Taxes payable 1918	91,417.17
Reserve for Taxes payable 1919	50,000.00
Circulation	194,400.00
Deposits	47,695,548.99
Foreign Credits and Acceptances	4,943,681.24
Loans from Federal Reserve Bank secured by Government Bonds	1,850,000.00
	$58,228,245.94

CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
Philadelphia, Chestnut at Second

CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK

of Chicago.

Statement of Condition at Close of Business Friday, May 10th, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Time Loans	$143,533,751.00	
Demand Loans	52,192,958.04	
Acceptances	559,500.00	
Bonds, Securities, etc.	13,688,138.05	
		$209,974,347.09
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness		12,100,000.00
Bank Premiums (Equity)		6,000,000.00
Other Real Estate		65,958.77
Customers' Liability on Letters of Credit		3,548,528.41
Customers' Liability on Acceptances (as per contra)		9,365,428.48
Overdrafts		48,959.06
Cash and Due from Bank		104,467,485.94
		$345,560,697.74

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$21,500,000.00
Surplus		3,500,000.00
Undivided Profits		6,554,857.50
Reserved for Taxes		1,148,428.05
Circulation	$150,000.00	
Less Amount on Hand	0.00	
		150,000.00
Liability on Letters of Credit		3,636,191.07
Liability on Acceptances		9,365,428.48
Deposits — Individual	$154,929,347.31	
Bank	139,781,945.33	
		294,711,292.64
		$345,560,697.74

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,

CHICAGO, ILL., May 10, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$21,128,466.28
U. S. and other bonds	4,801,811.69
Other securities, etc	107,364.90
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	90,000.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit	361,283.63
Customers' liability — account of acceptances	815,147.87
Cash and exchange	8,883,966.90
	$36,187,541.27

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	408,364.72
Reserved for taxes, interest and depreciation	37,833.33
Dividends, unpaid	3,702.50
Currency in circulation	100,000.00
Letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding	367,858.28
Acceptances based on imports and exports	815,147.87
Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago	500,000.00
Deposits	30,905,134.57
	$36,187,541.27

OFFICERS.

JOHN A. LYNCH............President
OSCAR H. SWAN............Cashier

MELLON NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH.

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business May Tenth, Nineteen Hundred Eighteen.

RESOURCES.

Loans, bonds, and investment securities	$96,636,621.57
Overdrafts	7.40
Cash	4,015,074.41
Due from banks	19,035,360.26
	$119,687,063.64

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$6,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	4,254,084.38
Reserved for depreciation, &c.	1,724,523.55
Circulating notes	4,929,100.00
Deposits	102,779,355.71
	$119,687,063.64

THE GERMAN FAILURES.

The Kaiser's failure to reach objectives in recent fighting dealt with in an article by Sir John Foster Fraser, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

The Girard National Bank

Philadelphia

MAY 10, 1918.

RESOURCES

Loans and Investments		$69,377,782.52
Acceptances and Letters of Credit		6,947,338.55
Due from Banks		16,047,454.87
Exchange for Clearing House		2,282,260.79
Cash and Reserve		6,956,983.02
		$101,611,819.75

LIABILITIES

Capital		$3,000,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits		5,477,761.08
Reserve for Depreciation in Securities		374,561.52
Circulation		1,080,600.00
Acceptances and Letters of Credit		6,947,338.55
Due Federal Reserve Bank (Rediscounts and Bills Payable)		6,229,980.69
Deposits:		
Individual	$44,543,456.95	
Bank	24,959,165.09	
U. S. Government	9,998,955.87	79,501,577.91
		$101,611,819.75

JOSEPH WAYNE, Jr., President

Evan Randolph, Vice President — A. W. Pickford, Asst. Cashier
Charles M. Ashton, Cashier — Alfred Barratt, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS

FRANCIS B. REEVES, Chairman of the Board

Daniel Baugh	Francis B. Reeves, Jr.	Arthur V. Morton
Redman E. Griscom	Wm. W. Frazier, Jr.	William Jay Turner
W. Frederick Snyder	George D. Rosengarten	A. J. County
Robert Toland	Joseph Wayne, Jr.	Wm. P. Barba
Wm. Newbold Ely	Evan Randolph	Walter S. Thompson
John Gribbel	Morris R. Bockius	

National Newark and Essex Banking Co.

New Jersey's Oldest and Largest Bank

Established 1804

MAY 10th, 1918.

ASSETS

Loans and Discounts		$21,625,568.42
Bonds and Investments		3,967,880.54
United States Bonds		1,497,100.00
U. S. Bonds for Customers		10,221,400.00
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit		539,048.47
Cash and Due from Banks		8,600,382.21
		$46,451,379.64

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus (Undivided Profits)		2,063,428.33
Deposits, Individual	$21,849,010.90	
" Liberty Loan	7,601,443.50	
" Bank	3,848,103.48	
" United States	7,484,875.18	40,783,433.15
Due Federal Reserve Bank		1,065,469.70
Banks Liabilities under Customers' Letter Credit		539,048.47
		$46,451,379.64

CHARLES L. FARRELL, President

Albert H. Baldwin, Vice President — Frank B. Adams, Vice President
David H. Merritt, Vice President — George F. Reeve, Vice President
Benjamin Atha, Vice President — A. F. R. Martin, Vice President
Spencer S. Marsh, Cashier — C. G. Hemingway, Asst. Cashier
James W. Pittenger, Asst. Cashier — Frederick L. Cobb, Asst. Cashier

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MARINE NATIONAL BANK OF BUFFALO

CONDENSED STATEMENT
OF
CONDITION AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS
May 10, 1918

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$31,513,033.98
U. S. Bonds	17,858,256.10
Bonds and Securities	19,402,223.59
Banking House and Lot	1,500,000.00
Cash, and with Banks (net)	11,812,287.48
Total	$82,085,801.15

LIABILITIES

Capital	$5,000,000.00
Surplus and Profits	4,707,349.99
Reserve for Taxes	120,000.00
Circulation	4,383,195.00
Re-Discounts	5,404,380.67
Deposits (net)	62,470,875.49
Total	$82,085,801.15

THE SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT

of the Marine National Bank is modern, strong, convenient; we assure you courteous attention and privacy. Rentals, $5.00 and upwards per annum.

Permanent
Monthly Income
of $25
can be had for
about $3,800
Invested in 50 shares of
CITIES SERVICE
PREFERRED STOCK

Cities Service Company is one of the largest and strongest Oil and Public Utility Organizations in America. Its stock will afford a maximum of stability.

Monthly Dividends
Monthly Earnings
Statements
Write for Circular T-90

Henry L. Doherty
&
Company
60 Wall Street

Following the Drive

Behind the third successful mobilization of our money that is to help crush Kaiserism comes a demand for safe investments in which to place our surplus.

Because they are essential in war and peace, Public Utility companies continue to hold their place in the front rank of sound investments. Their short term securities are particularly adapted to present needs, combining unusual safety with a yield around

7½%

Ask us for Circular T.

A.H.Bickmore & Co
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Poulsen
Wireless Corporation
Stock Bought, Sold and Quoted.
MacQuoid & Coady
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Tel. Rector 9970-75
14 Wall Street

AMERICAN
UNIFORM
Dealt In
DUNHAM & Co
Specialists.
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover.

American
Uniform
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y.
Phone John 6330

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.
43 Exchange Place
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

STANDARD OIL
STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y.
'Phone 6780 Rector

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

St. Louis, Mo., May 16th, 1918.

SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. will be held at its principal office, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, at 11 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, June 18th, 1918, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the question of amending the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company so as to increase its capital stock by the issue of Twenty-one Million, Four Hundred and Ninety-six Thousand, Four Hundred Dollars ($21,496,400.00) of "Common Stock B," with the same rights to dividends and upon liquidation as the present issued common stock, but without voting powers, and for the purpose of empowering the Board of Directors to issue such increased stock upon such terms and conditions as it may deem proper.

The transfer books of preferred and common stock will be closed for the purposes of this meeting from 3 o'clock P. M. May 28th, 1918, to 10 o'clock A. M., June 19th, 1918.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. H. THURSTON, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF JUNE 3RD, 1918.

Notice hereby is given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the International Mercantile Marine Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, at the building of the Hudson Trust Company, No. 51 Newark Street, in the City of Hoboken, County of Hudson, New Jersey, on Monday, the third day of June, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon, for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including the election of five Directors, to hold office for three years, and the ratification of all contracts, acts, proceedings, elections and appointments by the Board of Directors or the Finance Committee since the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company on June 4th, 1917.

The stock transfer books of both Common and Preferred Stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 13th day of May, 1918, and will be re-opened at ten o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, June 4th, 1918.

EMERSON E. PARVIN, Secretary.

Hoboken, New Jersey, April 20, 1918.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

FINE & COHEN OF 12 WEST 27TH ST. have dissolved partnership by mutual consent. Mr. Samuel Fine will continue the business at the same address.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Steel Issues Lag Behind in an Irregular Session—Activity in Marine.

Yesterday's stock market was feverish, but much less so than its predecessor, and the contrary currents were more clearly in evidence. The advance was held in check, except in a few issues like Marine and American Can, by heavy and persistent selling of the Steel issues, which met every effort to bring them back into leadership. The result was a decline in United States Steel, which closed almost at its lowest price for the day after an early advance to 112⅛, and in the other leading Steel shares, with a violent rise taking place in the new market leaders.

The uncertainties which have attended the negotiations between the International Mercantile Marine Directors and the British authorities for the sale of the vessels under the British flag have fitted in handily with the operations of traders who were conversant with the progress of the plans. The market showed clearly yesterday in the rapid appreciation of the 6 per cent. bonds that the denial of an approaching settlement between buyers and sellers was what Wall Street calls technical, and it became known after the special meeting that terms had been arrived at along the lines discussed some months ago. Marine preferred was the most active issue on the board, with fluctuations extending over 6 points, and while it reacted in the afternoon it nevertheless retained a gain of a full 5 points at the close. The 6 per cent. bonds, which will have to be retired at 110 if the plan of liquidation goes through, moved up 3¼ points, and the common shares advanced 2⅞.

It was reported from the floor of the Exchange that a large block of Steel would be sold if the price fell to 110, but it was evident that selling had a better basis than the attempts of professionals to catch the stop order. The rise had been so rapid that traders who would ordinarily have changed positions some days ago found themselves long of stock on which they had a wide margin of profit, and there was apparent yesterday a good deal of liquidation under cover of the spectacular strength in other departments. At the same time there was a marked contraction in activity, although the total transactions again passed the million mark. It was a traders' day and they made the most of it.

Sentiment in the financial district has been improved as a result of the reactions of several points in some of the new speculative favorites. Money continues fairly easy, call loans commanding 5½ per cent. for the most part yesterday, and the demand for investment bonds continues to broaden. Back of other cheerful news heard in Stock Exchange circles are reports of a steadily growing interest on the part of the public evidenced by increased business over branch office wires.

TRADING DULL IN LONDON.

War Loans Foremost—Rise in Insurance Securities.

LONDON, May 17.—Money was in ample supply today. Discounts were easy.

The volume of business in the stock market was small, but there were several good features. The war loans were foremost, being influenced by the belief that money would soon be cheaper.

Bank and insurance securities rose on renewed inquiries. The favorite mining shares were lively. African land stocks were in demand. Shipping stocks hardened and oils were firm.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 17.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 59 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 15½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 70 centimes.

Carolina Power and Light Earnings.

The Carolina Power and Light Company shows in its consolidated income account a gross operating revenue of $1,826,303 in 1917, an increase of $351,355 over the preceding year. Outside income totaled $15,133, and the balance for dividends, after interest, was $484,972, against $351,755. The management set aside $120,000 for depreciation, the same as in 1916, and reported a final surplus of $83,701.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Rates for Call Loans Range from 5 to 5 1-2 Per Cent.

The money market was less active yesterday than on previous days of the week, and rates for call loans ranged from 5 to 5½ per cent. Rates for loans secured by collateral of industrial companies were ½ per cent. higher. Time money was slightly easier, loans for sixty days being made at from 5½ to 5¾ per cent., compared with 5¾@6 on Thursday.

Call Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIAL.	
High	5½	High	6
Low	5	Low	5½
Renewals	5½	Renewals	6
Last	5	Last	5½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5½@5¾	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5¾@6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4¼@4⅜
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4⅜@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5¼@5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	5¾
4 to 6 months	6

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75½	$4.75½	$4.75½	..
Cables	4.76$\frac{7}{16}$	4.76$\frac{7}{16}$	4.76$\frac{7}{16}$	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.71½	5.71½	5.71½	..
Cables	5.69¾	5.69¾	5.69¾	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75½	4.76\frac{7}{16}$
5.1826	Paris	5.71½	5.69¾
	China—		
	Hongkong	78.00	78.25
	Peking	116.50	116.75
	Shanghai	109.50	109.75
19.30	Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20	Holland	50.50	51.00
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	37.75	38.75
	Calcutta	37.75	38.25
5.1826	Italy	9.03	9.01½
	Japan—		
	Kobe	52.25	52.35
	Yokohama	52.25	52.35
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	34.00	34.50
	Copenhagen	31.125	31.625
	Christiania	31.875	31.875
19.30	Spain	28.00	28.25
	South America—		
34.42	Rio	25.48	25.58
42.64	Buenos Aires	45.14	45.25
5.1826	Switzerland	3.89	3.85
51.46	Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	14.75	15.00
	500 rubles	14.50	14.85

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72¾	$4.71	$4.71⅞	$4.70¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $608,023,658; balance, $46,824,074; United States Treasury debit balance, $2,085,603; Federal Reserve credit balance, $27,927,388.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $16.25 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 48⅞d, unchanged; in New York, 99½c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	1,096,662	918,320	1,262,862
Year to date	53,383,058	71,928,233	67,486,748

LONG ISLAND EARNS MORE.

Net Revenue for 1917 $5,325,643, a Gain of $281,012.

The Long Island Railroad Company reports a gross operating revenue of $17,286,178 in the year ended Dec. 31, 1917, an increase of $2,314,340 over the preceding fiscal period. The net revenue of $5,325,643 was $281,012 greater and the surplus of $869,300 after sinking fund provision had been made showed a gain of $627,829.

The balance sheet showed current assets amounting to $4,888,732 and current liabilities of $9,854,880. Cash on hand as of Dec. 31 was $633,159, a gain of $16,332 for the year.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Lead	7.00	7.12½	7.00	7.12½
Spelter	7.37½	7.62½	7.37½	7.62½
Antimony	12.00	12.50	12.00	12.50
Quicksilver	$120.00	..	$120.00	..
Aluminium	*32.00	..	*32.00	..
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	..	34.25	..	34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	365	0	0	364	0	0
Tin, futures	363	0	0	364	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Gold from Canada.

A consignment of $1,000,000 in gold is expected from Canada today. The shipment, it is understood, is being made by Canadian banking institutions for the purpose of improving the exchange position between New York and Montreal. Some time ago when Canada sent gold to this country an agreement was made to the effect that the gold would be returned to the Dominion within a stated period.

⁂

Canada May Issue Securities Here.

A telegraphic report from Toronto yesterday announced that Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, had resumed his duties at Ottawa following conferences in Washington with United States Government officials and with the Earl of Reading, the British Ambassador and High Commissioner. Sir Thomas was quoted as saying that he had obtained permission from the Capital Issues Committee for the flotation of some Canadian securities in this country. Local bankers said that they had not yet been informed of any specific plan for the sale of Canadian securities, but expressed the belief that if the terms were made right it would be possible to dispose of a considerable block of bonds. Presumably Sir Thomas conferred with the old Capital Issues Committee, as the new one was not sworn in until yesterday, and it is likely that whatever assurances the old committee gave him will have to be considered and confirmed by the new committee. Should a Canadian province or municipality put out a dollar loan in this country it will be the first foreign financing to be done in this country since the Government set up the machinery for supervising the issuance of new securities.

⁂

New National Banks.

The Controller of the Currency reports that for the week fourteen applications for national bank charters were received, the same amounting to $1,235,000. During the week, he issued four charters for new banks, their capital totaling $100,000. The increase, by $50,000, of the capital of one institution was approved.

⁂

A Reaction.

Outside of the Mercantile Marine shares, practically the only stocks to reflect a demand greater than the supply yesterday at the end of trading on the Stock Exchange were certain specialties. The declines running from 1½ to more than 2 points among the shares which enjoyed a sharp rise on other days of the week apparently reflected both profit taking, and the result of short sales. Floor traders were reported as active as on Thursday and Wednesday, seeking profits on the short side of Steel and Baldwin Locomotive. Specialties which moved contrary to the general market were Kings County Electric, up 4¾; New York Dock, up 2½; Royal Dutch, up 2½, and United Fruit, which gained 2 points.

⁂

The Baldwin Locomotive Pool.

With little heard in the way of corporate developments in Baldwin Locomotive of a sort to affect the stock, purchasers at Thursday's prices were moved to wonder whether they had acquired some of the stock formerly owned by the pool. As is usually the case, definite information could not be obtained whether or not the pool had disposed of any of its holdings.

⁂

Houston Oil Jumps Forward.

The mystery back of Houston Oil stock on the Curb was heightened yesterday by another sharp bulge variously reported as extending from 6⅝ to nearly 10 points. Brokers specializing in the issue said that the bid at the close was 56, compared with a price of 45½ in the morning and telephoned inquiries for offerings late in the day brought even higher quotations. The company has been chary about discussing its development work for some months past, and this, coupled with a small floating supply and many rumors, has helped to bring about a number of violent bulges since the price began to move forward from 20 last Autumn.

⁂

Watching the Scoreboards.

At every meeting of the Directors of the American International Corporation the board members have an opportunity to observe the progress being made at Hog Island shipyard. A huge scoreboard has been installed in the board room, showing graphically the plan of the yard with its fifty ways, and on each way the outline of a ship, which is moved up a scale to show the percentage of its completion.

⁂

Cotton—and Cotton.

While dabblers in the cotton market and outside observers thereof are chiefly exercised over the fluctuations in futures, the men who deal in "actual," as they call it for short, continue to be more worried over the question of price differences between grades. To the dabbler in cotton futures there is only one kind of cotton, but some dealers recognize and do business in eighty-odd grades and qualities. Ordinarily the price differentials on contracts are not hard to adjust, but this year the equilibrium has been wofully upset by the Government's insistence in its orders on high-grade cotton, coupled with the fact that the percentage of lower grades in last year's crop was rather higher than normal. The price defferences have been growing wider and wider in consequence, and a business basis harder to calculate.

⁂

Denver & Rio Grande Negotiations.

Some misunderstanding, it appears, has been feared by men concerned in settling the tangled affairs of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad by the allusion to the recent arrangement for paying off its current indebtedness as a "plan." Such as it was, the arrangement, which will soon be completed by the payment to the receiver by the Railroad Administration of $1,500,000 advance on the commandeering rental, went no further than the clearing up of various comparatively small floating obligations, unpaid interest coupons, &c., and generally leaving a clear issue with the Equitable Trust Company as trustee of the Western Pacific bondholders, the one judgment creditor.

⁂

New Shipbuilding Propositions?

Officials of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., yesterday formally disclaimed the story that the corporation, following the recent changes in its management, is going to add to its merchandising and shipping business a shipbuilding venture. There are persistent rumors, however, of several new shipbuilding enterprises, in which many shipping men's names are being mentioned, although nothing definite could be learned about them yesterday.

Receiver for Christopher St. Line.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum yesterday appointed Lyttleton Fox referee to sell the franchises and other property of the street railway line running from the East Twenty-third Street ferry to the Christopher Street ferry, which has been owned by the Central Crosstown Railroad Company. The sale was ordered in the suit by the Guaranty Trust Company to foreclose on a $3,000,000 mortgage made in 1902 as security for a bond issue. The sum due on the mortgage is $3,545,434. The date of the sale will be fixed by the referee.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$10,926,709	$153,400,596
Internal revenue—		
Income and exc. profits tax	253,215,987	438,469,597
Miscellaneous	96,740,939	729,634,858
Miscel. revenue	84,383,568	256,824,723
Total receipts	$445,267,203	$1,578,329,776
Exc. of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	94,352,575	4,563,558,395
Exc. of total recta. over total disb.	829,718,105	621,672,055
Expenditures	539,619,779	6,061,858,171

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	$6,875,500	$3,158,000	$5,238,500
Year to date	538,775,500	425,630,300	421,192,450

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U S Liberty 3½s

$14000	99
8000	98.98
18000	98.96
61000	98.98
1000	99
46000	98.98
107000	98.96
114000	98.98
110000	99
39000	98.98
25000	99
88000	98.98
28000	98.96
12000	98.98

$671,000, total sales.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

MARKET AVERAGES

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	62.40	61.65	61.88	— .11
25 industrials	84.56	82.90	83.07	— .73
50 stocks	73.48	72.27	72.47	— .44

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
May 17	73.48	72.77	72.47	— .44
May 16	74.22	72.70	72.91	+ .06
May 15	73.36	72.06	72.85	+ .82
May 14	72.66	71.25	72.03	+ .64
May 13	72.08	70.95	71.39	+ .37
May 11	71.32	70.67	71.02	+ .23
May 10	71.59	70.48	70.79	+ .01

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

May.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918	74.22	May 16	67.58	May 1	72.47
1917	83.78	May 31	75.77	May 9	82.77
1916	89.16	May 25	82.39	May 5	87.94
1915	72.94	May 1	64.14	May 10	67.06
1914	69.75	May 18	67.48	May 9	69.17
1913	71.25	May 26	69.45	May 1	69.69

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918	74.22	May 16	64.12	Jan. 15	72.47
†1917	80.46	Jan. 4	75.77	May 9	79.16
Full Years.					
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net change. Day.	Month.	Year.
25 railroads	74.00	+ .09	+2.19	— 6.25
8 industrials	93.59	— .05	+ .58	— .33
6 public utils.	70.56	+ .54	+1.60	— 8.79
1 municipal	91.50	— .25	+3.50	— 9.00
40 issues	77.84	+ .13	+1.79	— 5.51

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

May 17	77.84	+.13	May 10	77.20	+.06
May 16	77.71	+.11	May 9	77.14	+.30
May 15	77.60	+.09	May 8	76.84	+.14
May 14	77.51	+.18	May 7	76.70	+.04
May 13	77.33	+.04	May 6	76.66	+.10
May 11	77.29	+.09	May 4	76.56	—.16

MONTHLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

May.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918	77.84	May 17	76.30	May 1	77.84
1917	84.93	May 1	83.25	May 21	83.67
1916	87.34	May 31	86.44	May 4	87.34
1915	84.45	May 1	82.55	May 27	82.75
1914	87.50	May 18	87.22	May 28	87.38
1913	89.03	May 7	88.01	May 29	88.01

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918	77.84	May 17	75.77	Apr. 9	77.84
†1917	89.48	Jan. 26	83.35	May 18	83.33
Full Years.					
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	Mar. 24	81.52	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.81	Jan. 10	83.45	Dec. 18	86.84

*To date. †To corresponding date.

Colombia

Collections on Colombia handled at reasonable rates and receive the best attention. Satisfactory bills will be purchased or advanced against.

If you are interested in trade with Colombia, we will be glad to consult with you.

Mercantile Bank
of the Americas
An American Bank for Foreign Trade
Capital and Surplus $3,125,000
NEW YORK, 38 Pine Street
Paris, 11 Blvd. Haussmann
Barcelona, Fernando, 2

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McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 BROADWAY Phone—Rector 7800
Private Wire to San Francisco

Butterworth
Judson
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y.
Phone John 6330

GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION

CHANGE OF NAME.

After April fifteenth, with the approval of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, the Secretary of State and the Superintendent of Insurance, the above corporation will be known as **CONTINENTAL GUARANTY CORPORATION.**

This involves no change of ownership, management or operation.

244 Madison Avenue, New York City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF **MIDDLE WEST UTILITIES COMPANY.**

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Middle West Utilities Company will be held on the 19th day of June, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the corporation, 484 Dupont Building, Wilmington, Delaware, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and receiving and acting upon the reports of the Officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

In accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware, no stock can be voted which has been transferred on the books of the corporation within twenty (20) days next preceding this election.

All stockholders are requested to be present at such meeting in person or by proxy.

EDWARD J. DOYLE, Secretary.

The Fifth Avenue Bank of New York.

New York, May 8th, 1918.

To the Stockholders:

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Fifth Avenue Bank of New York will be held on the twenty-seventh day of May, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Banking Rooms of this Bank, Number 530 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from One hundred thousand Dollars ($100,000,) consisting of one thousand (1,000) shares of the par value of One hundred Dollars ($100) each to Two hundred thousand Dollars, ($200,000,) to consist of two thousand (2,000) shares of the par value of One hundred Dollars ($100) each, and for the transaction of any and all business in connection therewith which may properly come before said meeting.

THEODORE HETZLER, President.

WM. G. GASTON, Secretary.

THE ANNALIST
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Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago
The high standing of The Annalist is assurance that articles and speeches published by it reach a class of readers who are helping to form public opinion along right lines.
ARTHUR REYNOLDS, Vice-President.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1918.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
..	..	100	Acme Tea 1st pf	80	80	80	80	—8½
15	16	400	Advance Rumely	15½	16	15½	16	+ ½
..	..	100	Ajax Rubber	60½	60¾	60½	60¾	+1⅛
1½	1¾	800	Alaska Gold Mines	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝	...
33⅝	33⅞	13,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	34	34⅞	33⅝	33½	— ⅛
85¾	86	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	86	86	86	86	+ ⅛
84	86	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	85	85	85	85	— ½
93	94½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ½
73	74	200	Am. Beet Sugar	74½	74½	74½	74½	— ½
48¾	49	53,900	Am. Can	48	50⅜	48	48⅞	+1
96	96½	100	Am. Can pf	96¼	96½	96¼	96½	[illegible]
79	79½	2,000	Am. Car & Fdry	80½	80⅝	79⅞	79⅞	— ⅝
36½	37½	300	Am. Cotton Oil	37½	37½	37	37	—1
13¼	13¾	300	Am. H. & Leather	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	—1⅛
62½	63	1,600	Am. H. & L. pf	63⅝	63⅞	62¾	62¾	— ½
32½	33	200	Am. Ice	33	33	33	33	+ ¼
50	50½	100	Am. Ice pf	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	— ¾
55	55½	11,700	Am. International	54	56	54	55	— ⅛
35	35⅝	2,800	Am. Linseed	35½	35½	35	35	+1½
75	76	100	Am. Linseed pf	75	75	75	75	...
67¾	68½	4,200	Am. Locomotive	69	69¾	67¾	67¾	— ½
97½	98½	300	Am. Locomotive pf	98	98	98	98	— ¼
47⅞	48	300	Am. Malting 1st pf	48	48½	48	48	...
81⅞	82	9,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	82⅝	83¼	81⅞	81⅞	...
66¾	67	700	Am. Steel F'dries	67¼	67½	67	67	—1
113¾	114¼	1,500	Am. Sugar Ref	115	115	114	114	—1⅛
110	112	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	— ¼
126½	127	10,000	Am. Sumatra Tob	126	129½	125⅝	127	+ ½
99	100	100	Am. Sumat. Tob. pf	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	+1⅛
98½	98⅝	2,400	Am. Tel. & Tel	99⅛	99½	98⅝	99	+ ½
56	56½	1,500	Am. Woolen	56	56½	55⅝	56¼	— ⅛
16½	17½	500	Am. Zinc, L. & S	17	17⅝	17	17½	...
47½	48	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	48	48	48	48	— ½
68¼	68½	19,200	Anaconda Copper	69⅞	70	68½	68½	...
86¼	86⅝	700	Atch., Top. & S. F	86¾	87	86⅝	87	—1
110	111	9,000	At. Gulf & West I	111	112⅝	110¼	110¼	+ ¼
62½	63½	500	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	63	63⅛	63	63⅛	+ ¼
94½	95	57,800	Baldwin Loco	97¾	98½	94⅛	94⅜	+1⅛
55	55¼	8,200	Baltimore & Ohio	55¾	55½	54⅞	55⅝	—1½
54½	56	100	Baltimore & O. pf	55	55	55	55	+ ⅛
90	92¾	100	Barrett Co	92¾	92¾	92¾	92⅝	...
1	1⅛	100	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ¾
90	92	100	Bethlehem Steel	93	93	93	93	+ ¼
89½	89¾	40,800	Beth. Steel, class B	91¼	92	89½	89½	—3
106⅝	106½	200	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	106⅞	106⅞	106⅝	106⅝	—1⅛
43	43½	700	Bklyn Rapid Tran	44⅛	44⅝	43⅝	43⅞	— ¼
10	10½	700	Butte Cop. & Zinc	10¼	10½	10	10	— ½
25	25¼	4,000	Butte & Superior	26⅝	27	24	25	—2⅞
43⅞	44	400	California Packing	44	44½	43¾	43⅞	— ⅛
18¼	18¾	2,300	California Petrol	18⅞	19¼	18⅞	18⅞	...
54½	55¼	1,200	California Pet. pf	55	55⅝	54¾	54¾	+ ⅛
148	149	1,900	Canadian Pacific	149	149	148	148½	— ⅜
69	69½	6,100	Central Leather Co	70⅛	70⅝	69½	69½	— ½
35	35¼	1,300	Cerro de Pasco Cop	35	35¼	35	35	— ¼
82	83	400	Chandler Motor	83⅛	83¾	83	83	...
58⅝	59¼	1,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	59¼	59¼	58⅝	58⅝	— ⅛
7⅞	7⅞	100	Chi. Great Western	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	...
22	23	400	Chi. Great West. pf	23	23	22⅞	22⅞	— ½
43½	44¼	8,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	43⅛	44¼	43½	44	+ ½
73	74	1,400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	72⅞	73⅞	71⅞	73⅞	+ ¼
22¼	22½	2,700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	22½	23	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅝
70¼	70⅞	100	C., R. I. & P. 7 p.c. pf	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	— ½
60	60½	500	C., R. I. & P. 6 p.c. pf	60	60⅞	59¾	60½	+ ¼
16½	16⅞	2,000	Chile Copper	17⅛	17½	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅝
45⅛	45½	1,500	Chino Copper	45½	45½	45½	45¼	...
64	70	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	64¾	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜	+1¼
47½	48	2,400	Col. Fuel & Iron	48	49	48	48	— ½
20⅝	21⅝	100	Colorado & South	21	21	21	21	— ½
33½	34	200	Columbia Gas & El	34⅝	34⅝	34	34	...
88	90	100	Consolidated Gas	88	88	88	88	—2⅜
73	74	3,600	Continental Can	72¾	75½	72¾	73⅞	+1⅞
48	60	200	Continental Insur	48	48	48	48	+4
41⅝	42	15,600	Corn Products Ref	42	43⅛	42	42	— ¼
70⅞	70⅝	14,100	Crucible Steel	72¼	72⅞	70⅛	70⅝	—1⅜
31½	31⅝	3,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	31⅝	32⅛	31½	31½	...
80¾	81	200	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	81	81	81	81	— ⅝
8	9¼	300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	9	9¼	9	9¼	+ ¼
61⅝	61½	15,000	Distillers' Secur	61⅝	62⅞	61½	61½	— ⅜
7¾	8¼	100	Dome Mines	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅜
26	27	100	Elk Horn Coal	26¼	26½	26½	26½	— ¼
15¾	15⅞	3,100	Erie	16⅝	16⅞	15⅞	15⅞	— ½
31½	32	1,800	Erie 1st pf	33	33½	31¾	31¾	—1½
34	37½	200	Federal M. & S. pf	36½	36½	35	35	—1
34¾	34¾	8,800	Gaston, W. & W	34⅞	35⅞	34	35	+ ⅝
149½	150½	600	General Electric	150½	151	150	150	—2
125	126	4,300	General Motors	125	127¼	125	125	— ½
79⅞	80¼	400	General Motors pf	80	80⅛	79⅞	80	+ ⅛
78½	79	200	Granby Consol	78¼	78¾	78¼	78¾	—1⅛
91⅝	91¾	400	Great Northern pf	91⅞	91⅞	91¾	91¾	— ¼
32½	32¾	3,000	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	33	33½	32½	32½	—1
42	43⅝	200	Greene-Cananea	44	44	44	44	+ ¼
86	90	100	Gulf States Steel	88	88	88	88	— ½
41	41½	300	Haskell & Barker	41	41½	41	41½	...
54½	54¾	9,350	Inspiration Copper	55	55¼	54½	54½	— ½
8½	8¾	1,400	Interboro Consol	8⅞	8⅞	8½	8½	— ⅝
43	43¼	300	Interboro Con. pf	43	43	43	43	— ½
15	15¼	200	Int. Agricultural	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½	— ½
49	50	900	Int. Agricultural pf	52	52	50	50	—3
28¾	29	42,800	Int. Mer. Marine	26½	29⅛	26⅝	28⅝	+2⅞
100¼	100½	124,600	Int. Mer. Marine pf	96	102	96	100⅝	+5
29⅛	29½	3,300	Int. Nickel	29⅛	29⅞	29¼	29⅞	— ⅝
43	43½	2,800	Int. Paper	42½	44	42½	42⅝	—1
63	63½	200	Int. Paper pf., sta	63½	63⅛	63	63	— ½
18½	18¾	400	Kansas City South	19¼	19¼	18⅝	18⅝	— ¼
46½	47	1,200	Kelly Spring. Tire	44	46½	44	46⅝	+1½
33⅞	34	3,000	Kennecott Copper	34⅛	34½	33¾	33⅞	— ¼
92½	93	100	Kings Co. E. L. & P	92½	92½	92½	92½	+2¾
92½	93	50	Do., odd lot	92¾	92¾	92⅝	92⅝	...
88¼	88¾	3,300	Lackawanna Steel	89⅞	90⅛	88¾	88⅝	—1¼
9	10¼	100	Lake Erie & West	10	10	10	10	— ⅝
17	17½	500	Lee Rubber & Tire	17¼	17½	17¼	17¼	— ¼
60	60¾	1,200	Lehigh Valley	60¼	60⅝	59½	60⅝	+ ⅝
101	103	100	Liggett & Myers pf	103	103	103	103	— ½
98	108⅞	100	Manhattan Elev	100	100	100	100	+2⅛
26½	28	1,100	Maxwell Motors	27¾	28½	27⅝	28	+1⅞
..	..	200	Max. Motors 1st pf	55¼	55½	55	55	+ ⅝
19½	21	300	Max. Motors 2d pf	21	21½	21	21	— ⅜
99¼	99⅝	28,800	Mexican Petroleum	100	101⅞	98¾	99¼	— ½
29⅜	29⅝	600	Miami Copper	29⅞	30⅛	29½	29½	— ½
55½	55⅝	25,000	Midvale Steel	58	58	55¼	55½	—1½
10¼	11	100	Minn. & St. L. new	11	11	11	11	— ¼
5	5½	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅞
23½	23⅞	4,200	Missouri Pacific	24⅛	24¼	23½	23½	— ½
53¾	54¼	200	Missouri Pacific pf	54¾	54¾	54½	54½	— ¼
32¾	33	700	Nat. Acme	32¾	32⅞	32⅝	32⅞	+ ⅜
16	16½	600	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16⅝	17	16⅛	16⅝	—1
52¼	52½	12,400	Nat. Enam. & St	51½	54	51¼	52½	+1¼
58⅝	60	400	Nat. Lead	60	60	58⅝	58⅝	—1⅝
6	6¼	300	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	6	6	6	6	...
20¾	21	1,360	Nevada Con. Cop	21⅛	21¼	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅝
24¼	24⅝	200	N. O., Tex. & Mex	24	24¼	24	24¼	+ ½
132	132½	200	N. Y. Air Brake	132	132¼	132	132⅛	— ⅞
73½	74	4,400	N. Y. Central	74	74⅝	73½	73½	— ⅝
24	24¼	500	N. Y. Dock	22½	25	22½	23	+2½
40	40½	23,300	N. Y., N. H. & H	38⅝	41⅝	38⅝	40¼	+1⅛
106½	107	600	Norfolk & Western	106½	106⅞	106½	106⅞	— ⅛
87⅛	87½	700	Northern Pacific	87⅛	87⅞	87⅛	87½	...
60	63	100	Nova Scotia S. & C	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	+ ¼
39½	40	6,100	Ohio Cities Gas x d	40¼	40½	39⅝	39⅝	— ¼
10⅛	10¼	3,100	Ontario Mining	9⅞	10⅜	9⅞	10¼	+ ¼
31	31½	300	Pacific Mail	31½	31½	31½	31½	— ⅞
44⅝	44¾	800	Penn. R. R	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	...
47	47½	2,600	People's Gas, Chi	46⅞	48	45⅝	47	+1
12½	13	400	Pere Marquette	13⅛	13¼	13	13	— ½
28	29	1,700	Philadelphia Co	28½	29¼	28½	29	+ ½
39⅞	40½	3,000	Pierce-Arrow	41	41¾	40	40½	+ ½
53⅝	54½	3,000	Pittsburgh Coal	55	55½	53⅝	53⅝	—1½
29¼	29½	1,100	Pitts. & West Va	29⅞	30	29¼	29½	— ⅝
69	69½	800	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	68⅝	69¼	68½	69½	+ ½
61	62	1,010	Pressed Steel Car	61½	61⅞	61¼	61¼	— ¾
103⅝	104¾	200	Public Service N. J	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ¼
56	56½	1,100	Railway Steel Sp	57¼	57¼	56	56	— ⅝
25⅝	26	1,500	Ray Con. Copper	26	26	25⅝	25⅝	— ¼
88¼	88⅝	62,500	Reading	89	90	88	88⅝	— ¾
90⅛	90¼	7,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	91⅞	92½	90⅛	90⅛	—1⅞
82	83	1,000	Royal Dutch t r	81	83	81	83	+2½
13	13¼	1,500	St. Louis-San Fran	13½	13¾	13	13	— ¼
29	30	100	St. L.-San F. pf	29	29	29	29	...
80	81	200	Savage Arms	79⅝	80	79⅝	80	...
8¼	9¼	1,500	Saxon Motor	8	9⅜	8	8½	+1
17¼	17½	200	Seab. Air Line pf	17¾	17¾	17⅜	17⅝	...
140	143	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	140	141	140	141	+1
28⅝	29	700	Sinclair Oil Refin	28⅝	29½	28⅝	28⅞	— ⅜
63	64	900	Sloss-S. Steel & I	64	64	63	63	— ½
85¼	85⅝	2,300	Southern Pacific	86½	86¾	85⅝	85⅝	— ⅞
24	24½	3,900	Southern Railway	24⅝	24⅞	24	24½	— ¼
61¾	62⅞	400	Southern Ry. pf	62⅝	62⅞	62⅛	62½	— ⅛
80	84	100	Standard Milling pf	80⅛	80½	80¼	80½	—1
41⅝	41⅞	21,500	Studebaker Co	40	43⅞	40	41⅞	+1⅞
43½	43¾	500	Superior Steel	44	44	43⅝	43⅞	— ⅝
17½	17⅞	1,500	Tenn. C. & C	17½	17⅞	17½	17½	— ⅝
155½	156	2,700	Texas Co	155	158	155	155⅞	— ½
15	17	200	Texas & Pacific	17½	17½	17	17	— ½
58⅞	59¼	8,200	Tobacco Products	59⅜	59⅝	58	59¼	...
92⅝	93½	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	92½	92½	92½	92½	— ¼
42½	44	100	Twin City R. T	44	44	44	44	— ⅛
104	107	100	Underw. Typew. pf	106	106	106	106	...
79	80	100	Union Bag & Paper	79	79	79	79	— ½
124½	124⅝	10,700	Union Pacific	125¼	126⅝	124⅝	124⅝	+ ⅝
70¼	71½	500	Union Pacific pf	70⅞	71¼	70⅞	71¼	+ ¼
42⅛	43	200	United Alloy Steel	43	43	43	43	+ ½
91½	92	1,200	United Cigar Stores	91¼	91⅞	91½	91⅝	+ ⅛
126	127½	800	United Fruit	126½	128	126½	128	+2
9⅝	10	300	United Rys. Invest	10	10¼	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
18½	18¾	1,600	United Rys. Inv. pf	18¼	18⅞	18¼	18½	+ ¼
16	16½	700	U. S. C. I. P. & F	16	16⅞	16	16	— ⅝
131	131⅝	7,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	132	132½	130¾	131⅝	— ⅜
58¼	58⅞	3,700	U. S. Rubber	58⅝	59⅝	58	58½	— ⅛
104	106	800	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	105	105½	105	105⅛	+ ⅛
43	43⅝	200	U. S. Sm., R. & M	48⅜	48⅞	48¼	48¼	— ½
110½	110⅝	183,300	U. S. Steel	111⅝	112⅛	110½	110⅞	—1⅜
110⅝	111	100	U. S. Steel pf	110½	110⅝	110¼	110⅜	+ ½
83⅝	84¼	4,100	Utah Copper	85¼	85½	84	84	— ⅝
13	14½	100	Utah Securities	14	14	14	14	...
45	46½	900	Va.-Car. Chemical	46½	46⅝	46¼	46¼	— ¼
68½	70	67	Va. Iron, Coal & C	68	68	68	68	...
9	9⅛	200	Wabash	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	...
41⅝	42⅛	600	Wabash pf. A	42½	42⅝	42	42⅝	...
23⅞	24¼	400	Wabash pf. B	24⅛	24½	24¼	24¼	— ⅝
68	71	800	Wells Fargo Exp	70⅜	70⅞	70⅝	70⅞	— ⅛
15	15⅝	200	Western Maryland	15	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¼
18¼	19	400	Western Pacific	18	18	17⅝	18	+ ⅛
52½	54	600	Western Pacific pf	53	53	53	53	...
92⅞	93⅞	125	Western Union Tel	93	93	93	93	...
44⅛	44⅞	6,000	Westingh. E. & M	46	46¼	44⅛	41½	— ⅜
9	9⅝	400	Wheeling & L. E	9½	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
20	22	100	Wheel. & L. E. pf	21	21	21	21	—1
41	41½	400	White Motors	41	41	41	41	+ ½
57½	58¼	700	Wilson & Co	58¼	58⅛	57⅝	58¼	+ ⅜
19⅝	20	60,900	Willys-Overland	19⅝	21⅛	19⅜	19¾	+ ½
114½	116	100	Woolworth pf	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	+ ½
49	50½	100	Worthington Pump	49⅝	49⅝	49⅜	49⅝	—1½

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE — UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS (continued).

U S Liberty 1st cv 4s

$13000	95.10
1000	95.12
10000	95.16
25000	95.10

$49,000, total sales.

U S Liberty 2d 4s

$106000	95
1000	94.98
20000	94.96
9000	94.98
41000	95
5000	94.98
50000	95
5000	94.96
9000	94.98
6000	95
39000	94.98
9000	95
1000	94.98
49000	95
28000	94.98
195000	95
90000	95.04
10000	95.08
35000	95
31000	94.98
10000	95
23000	94.98
2000	94.96
410000	95
49000	95.02
130000	95
3000	94.96
10000	94.98
15000	94.96
5000	94.98
4000	94.96
46000	94.94
6000	94.92
62000	94.94
11000	94.98
70000	95
2000	94.98
3000	94.96
70000	95
5000	94.94
4000	94.96
6000	94.98
64000	94.94
138000	94.92
34000	94.94
2000	94.98
34000	94.96
37000	94.94
14000	94.96

$2,007,000, total sales.

U S Liberty 4¼s

$175000	97.98
45000	97.96
5000	97.98
14000	97.94
1000	97.96
90000	97.94
20000	97.90
10000	97.92
5000	97.96
7000	97.94
12000	97.92
56000	97.90
1000	97.92
5000	97.94
5000	97.98
3000	97.94
2000	97.92
101000	97.94
64000	97.90
13000	97.88
6000	97.90
127000	97.88
5000	97.90
101000	97.88
3000	97.90
3000	97.88
2000	97.90
11000	97.88
20000	97.90
106000	97.88
3000	97.90
80000	97.88
54000	97.90
14000	97.88
86000	97.86
72000	97.84
25000	97.86
2000	97.84
55000	97.82
52000	97.80
8000	97.84

$1,469,000, total sales.

U S 3s, reg

$1500	99⅜

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS.

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Am For Sec 5s	
2	96¾
Anglo-Fr 5s	
1	92½
½	92¾
½	92¾
10	92½
½	92¾
16	92½
2	92⅝
¼	92¾
11	92½
8	92⅝
CityofBord6s	
5	89½
2	89⅝
CityofLyons6s	
7	89½
CityofMars6s	
5	89½
CityofParis6s	
72	85
DomofCan5s, 1926	
1	92½
1931	
1	91¾
FrenchGov 5½s	
1	98¼
8	98⅜
11	98¾
8	98½
49	98⅜
145	98½
5	98⅝
56	98½
JapGovt4½s, sterl loan	
1	83¾
RepofCuba5s of 1904	
2	98⅝
of 1914	
10	93¼
UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s	
2	99¾
5	99½
5½s, 1919	
6	97⅜
13	97¼
12	97½
55	97⅜
new	
1	99¾
2	99$\frac{11}{16}$
1	99½
5½s, 1921	
37	95¼
11	95¼
NYCity4¼s, 1960	
1	91⅝
9	91½
1966	
1	91½
4½s, 1963	
1	97¾
1965	
2	97¾
Alb&Susq3½s	
10	72
AmAgChev5s	
2	96½
AmSm&Ref temp 1st 5s	
13	88½
Am Tel & Tel col 4s	
1	82½
col tr 5s	
7	92
1	93
AmWrPap5s	
1	84⅝
Armour & Co 4½s	
4	83½
Atch,Top&SF gen 4s	
1	82⅛
AtlCstL1st4s	
6	83¾
Bald Loco 5s	
1	100¾
B & O prior liens 3½s	
10	88¾
gold 4s	
5	78⅝
7	78½
Beth Stl pur money 5s	
5	81⅛
1	81
CenofNJgen5s	
2	108
Ches&Ocon5s	
1	96⅝
gen 4½s	
2	78
conv 4½s	
1	75¼
5	75⅜
conv 5s	
2	81¾
Chi & Alt 3½s	
1	40
1	41
Chi, Bur & Q joint 4s	
2	93⅞
5	93¾
2	93⅞
22	93¾
Chi Gt W 4s	
1	59⅝
Chi,M&StP conv 4½s	
1	74¼
ref 4½s	
1	69
5	68¾
Chi,RI&PRy ref 4s	
1	66⅞
2	66¾
1	66½
5	66⅞
15	67
7	67½
3	68
Chi&WestInd con 4s	
1	66
Chile Cop 6s, rects pt pd	
20	80¼
12	80⅝
10	80½
30	79⅞
7s	
3	105½
Col Ind 5s	
3	74⅝
1	74⅞
1	74¾
5	74⅝
Con Gas cv 6s	
1	101
Del&Hud1st & ref 4s	
1	82⅝
12	82¼
D&RGcon4s	
4	66
con 4½s	
2	71
1st & ref 5s	
5	53
DetRTun4½s	
5	77¼
DisSecCorp5s	
10	87½
3	87¼
10	87½
1	88
22	87½
2	87
Erie1stgen4s	
3	56
1st con 4s	
4	67½
conv4s,SerA	
2	49¼
2	49
2	48½
Series B	
2	49
Series D	
1	53¼
Gen Elec 3½s	
5	73
GranbyConcv 6s, Ser A	
1	96¾
Hud&Man1st &ref5s, SerA	
2	59⅛
5	59⅛
1	59¼
2	59⅜
1	59½
5	59¾
1	59¼
2	59
9	59½
2	59¾
adj inc 5s	
57	22
11	21¾
3	21
3	21⅜
22	21⅞
5	21⅝
5	21⅞
35	22
11	22¼
24	22½
Ind Steel 5s	
2	95¾
1	95¼
3	95¾
Int-Met 4½s	
10	54¼
Int M M s f 6s	
10	94
6	94¼
40	94⅛
10	94¼
10	94¾
21	95
25	94¾
10	94⅝
10	94¾
131	95
16	95⅛
5	95¾
30	95¼
5	95¾
62	96
10	96¼
15	96⅜
65	96½
10	96¾
31	97
3	97⅛
10	97½
10	97¼
13	97
9	96¾
15	96¼
1	96
5	96¼
5	96½
10	96¼
9	96
20	95⅞
45	96
40	95¾
6	95½
4	95¾
2	95¾
25	96
20	96¼
10	96
5	96¼
30	96½
34	96¾
4	96⅞
1	97
15	97⅛
60	97
60	97¼
KC,FtS&M4s	
1	68
10	67½
K City So 5s	
1	80
KCityTerm4s	
10	76
Lack Steel 5s, 1950	
17	95
LS&MSo3½s	
2	73¼
4s, 1931	
1	84⅜
Liggett&M5s	
1	92
LongIsldeb5s, 1937	
1	73⅞
Midvale Steel col tr 5s	
1	88⅞
4	88¾
4	88⅞
1	89⅛
13	88⅞
M,StP&SSM 1st con 4s	
5	86
Mo,K&T1st& ref 4s	
2	43¼
MoPacgen4s	
1	59
10	58⅞
1	58¾
1	58⅞
3	58¾
2	59
3	58¾
NO,Tex&Mex income 5s	
4	46¾
5	46⅝
NYAirBrake 1st conv 6s	
2	99
NYCentdeb6s	
2	94
4	93⅞
5	94
con4s,SerA	
1	75
deb 4s, 1934	
10	80½
NY,NH&Hcv deb 6s	
2	89½
NYRysref4s	
1	52
adj 5s	
3	21½
4	22
NY,W&B4½s	
1	50¾
4	50¼
NorfSo1stref 5s, Ser A	
1	60⅛
Norf&Wcon4s	
8	83¼
Nor Pac 4s	
2	82¼
Nor Pac 3s	
1	58½
OhioRivgen5s	
1	88
OrR&Ncon4s	
1	80
Oreg-WRR& Nv1st&ref4s	
5	73⅝
Pac T & T 5s	
2	91¼
Penn gtd 4¼s	
2	97
4s, 1948	
10	86⅞
PRRcon4½s	
1	96½
gen 4½s	
3	90
PubServCorp s f 5s	
1	78
Rdg gen 4s	
4	84
RdgJerCent col 4s	
4	83⅝
Rep I & S s f 5s, 1940	
3	96⅝
5	97
9	97¼
RI,Ark&L4½s	
3	64⅞
StL&SFprin 4s, Ser A	
13	59¾
3	59⅞
5	60
11	59⅞
prin5s,SerB	
5	74½
adj 6s	
2	65⅝
1	65⅞
2	65¼
1	65⅜
2	65½
income 6s	
10	50
StLSW1st4s	
2	66
StP&KanCity SLine1st4½s	
5	69
SeabALadj5s	
1	53¼
9	53
5	52¾
1	53½
Sinc O & R 1st s f 7s	
2	91
1	90½
2	91
2	90¾
1	90½
1	91
with war	
11	92
5	92⅜
5	92¼
5	93
So Car & Ga 1st 5s	
1	98
So Pac Col 4s	
3	73½
conv 4s	
11	79¾
5	79½
2	79¾
10	79½
1	79¾
conv 5s	
10	93¾
1	94
1st ref 4s	
2	80¼
1	80⅛
SanFTerm4s	
1	79⅞
So Ry gen 4s	
5	62⅞
1	63
2	62⅞
M & O col 4s	
2	63
Tex Co deb 6s	
1	98½
1	99
ThirdAvadj5s	
10	36
UnPacconv4s	
10	89
1st & ref 4s	
5	80½
UnRRofSF4s, Un tr cfs of dep	
5	25½
USR&Imp5s	
1	50
USRubber6s	
1	100
1st & ref 5s	
11	80⅞
4	80¾
5	80⅞
2	81
32	80⅞
USSm,Ref&M cv 6% notes	
1	97
USSteelCorp s f 5s	
5	98½
19	98⅞
West Elec 5s	
1	97
Wilson & Co 1st 6s	
4	95¾

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	98¼
2s, c, 1930	97½	..
3s, r, 1918	99	100
3s, c, 1918	99	100
3s, r, 1946	83	..
3s, c, 1946	83	..
4s, r, 1925	105	106
4s, c, 1925	105	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	83	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	59	65
Ad Rumely pf.	34	35½
Alaska J.	1½	1⅝
Alb & S.	184½	185
Am B N.	35	38
Do pf.	42½	45½
Am B Sug pf.	83	90
Am B S & Fdy	..	99
Do pf.	166	170
Am C & F pf.	109	112
Am Coal.	45	..
Am Cot Oil pf.	78	79½
Am Exp.	80	85
Am Malt.	7⅝	8⅝
Am Sm pf, A	88½	90
Am S & R pf.	104	106
Am Snuff.	90	..
Do pf.	80	100
Am Shipb.	135	140
Do pf.	86	93½
Am T & C.	51	60
Am Tob.	155	163
Do pf.	93½	95
Am W pf.	94¾	95
Am Wr Pa pf.	23½	25
Assets R.	¾	1⅜
Asso D G.	10	15
Do 1st pf	45	59
Do 2d pf.	36¼	..
Assoc Oil.	60¼	61
A, T & S F pf.	82	82½
A, B & A.	8	12½
Atl C L.	92	94
Bald L pf.	99¼	101
Barrett Co pf.	100¼	101
B'ch Cr'k.	..	80
Beth S pf.	90	92
Booth Fish.	23½	24
B Un G.	77	88
Brown Sh.	63	68
Do pf.	96	97¾
Bruns Ter.	7½	8
B, R & P.	75	80
Do pf.	90	107
Burns Bros.	131	133½
Do pf.	105	120
Bush Ter.	..	97
But'k Co.	8½	10
Cal & Ar.	70	73
Can So.	..	54
C, C & O.	..	26
Do pf.	..	50
Case (J I) pf.	85	89
Cent Fdy.	87¼	88½
Do pf.	47½	49

	Bid.	Asked.
Do pf.	82	87
Gen Chem.	170	180
Do pf.	100	103
Gen Cigar.	41	43
Do pf.	95	110
Goodrich.	44½	45
Do pf.	95	100
Gulf S S 1st pf.	96	..
G, M & N.	8	10
Do pf.	28	33¾
Hartman.	42	45
Homestake.	60	75
Ill Cent.	96	97¾
I H, N J.	127½	129½
Do pf.	109⅛	110
Int H Cor.	60	65
Do pf.	92½	95
Int N pf.	88½	93½
Int Pa pf.	80	100
Int Salt.	50¼	53⅝
Iowa Cent.	2½	5
Isl C Coal.	..	75
Jewel Tea.	33	35
Do pf.	88	92

	Bid.	Asked.
Do 1st pf	48	70
Do 2d pf.	41	47½
N Y Dock pf.	46	46¼
N Y, L & West	..	123
N Y, O & West	21	21½
Norf South	16½	17
Norf & W pf.	73	79
North Am.	43	46
N W Tel.	..	60
Ohio F S.	41½	44¾
Owens B M	60	65
Do pf.	107	111
Pac Coast.	40	55
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf.	55	80
Peo & E.	6	7
Pac M pf, ex div.	100¼	101¼
P T & Tel.	21	25
Do pf.	80	92
Pan-Am P & T pf.	92⅝	93⅝

	Bid.	Asked.
U S C I P pf.	44⅜	46
U S Exp.	15½	16½
U S Ind A pf.	95	97
U S R & I	12½	13¼
U S Sm pf	42⅞	44⅜
Va-Car Ch pf.	106½	108
W Md 2d pf.	25	28
W E & M 1st pf.	62	75
W-Over pf.	80	81
W & Co pf.	95	99
Wis Cent.	36	39
W'w'th (F W)	114⅜	115
Wor Pump pf. A	87	90
Do pf. B	66	68½

	Bid.	Asked.
K C, Ft S & M pf.	55	68
Kan C So pf.	51	53
Kelly S T pf.	76	88
Kelsey Wh	25	29
Do pf.	83	93
K & D M.	3	7
Do pf.	..	50
Kress (S H)	55	60
Do pf.	102¾	103½
Lacl Gas.	82	88
L E & W pf.	15	25
Ligg & M.	..	170
L-W Bisc.	22¼	23⅛
Do 1st pf	85	90
Do 2d pf.	62½	65
Lorill'd Co.	165	179
Do pf.	104	114
Louis & N.	115⅛	116¾
M'kay Cos.	74	75
Do pf.	64½	65
Man B'ch.	⅛	2½
Man Elec S	40	49
Do 1st pf	..	96¾
Math Alk.	40	42
M Dep Sts.	52	54
Do pf.	102	111
Mex Pet pf	93	94
Mich Cent.	85	93
M, St P & S S M.	87	89½
Do pf.	100	108
Do l l.	50	70
M, K & T pf.	8¼	9
Mon Pow.	68	69
Do pf.	98¼	..
Mor & Es.	65	75
N, C & St L.	109	119
Nat Bisc.	94	98
Do pf, ex div.	107½	115½

	Bid.	Asked.
Pere M pr pf.	57	58
Do pf.	32	36
Pett-Mull.	35	64
Do 1st pf	96¼	100¼
Pierce-A pf	95	97½
P, C, C & St L.	50	58
Pitts C pf.	82	84
P, Ft W & C	125	158
Pitts S pf.	89	95
Pond C Coal	19	19⅝
Pr Stl Car pf.	92	94
P'man Co.	117½	118
Pr Stl Spr pf.	97	101
Rdg 1st pf.	35	40
Do 2d pf.	36	38
Rep I & S pf.	99	100
St L S W.	22½	23⅝
Do pf.	38	41
Seab A L.	7½	8
Sears-R pf.	113	120
Shat Ariz.	17½	18
S-S S & I pf.	90	95
So P R S.	160	180
Do pf.	100	110
St'd Mill.	102	103
Studeb Co pf.	75	90
Stutz Mtr.	43	46¾
Sup Stl 1st pf.	97	101
T P L Tr.	130	..
Third Av.	20	21
Tide W O.	185	200
T, St L & West	2	8
Do ctfs.	4	7
Do pf.	5	12
Do pf c.	9	12

WAR FINANCE BOARD SWORN INTO OFFICE

McAdoo Tells Directors of Federal Corporation of the Important Work Ahead of Them.

NOT READY FOR BUSINESS

Must Await Final Authorization from the President—Will Control Investments During War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The War Finance Corporation, created by Congress at the request of Secretary McAdoo to finance war industries and limit and control investment of capital during the war, was brought officially into existence today by the swearing in of the Directors and officers in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury. The corporation has for its Chairman of the Board of Directors Secretary McAdoo; as Vice Chairman and General Manager, W. P. G. Harding, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, with Sherman Allen, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and now Assistant Secretary of the Federal Reserve Board, as Treasurer and Secretary pro tem.

The Board of Directors, in addition to Messrs. McAdoo and Harding, consists of Clifford M. Leonard, Eugene Meyer, Jr., and Angus W. McLean. The members of the Capital Issues Committee, which is to regulate investment of capital during the war, consists of Charles S. Hamlin, designated as Chairman by President Wilson; John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency; Frederick A. Delano of the Federal Reserve Board; James B. Brown, John S. Rum, Henry C. Flower, and Frederick H. Goff.

Secretary McAdoo handed to each of the Directors of the corporation the commission issued by the President for his appointment and, in doing so, said:

"You have been appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate to these very responsible positions as Directors of this great corporation, the War Finance Corporation, which marks an epoch in the finances of the country. I want to congratulate you on the great opportunity which you have to render a very distinctive service to your country in this perilous time of war. There can be no chart for this corporation, nor can any true picture of its necessary activities be drawn at this time. It must evolve with the progress of events, and our duty is to see that in that evolution it performs the great functions which have been committed to it and that it exercises its great powers always and at all times in the public interest.

"I am looking forward myself with very great pleasure to what I know will be a most agreeable association with you, personally and officially. I welcome you to this great service, and I hope that all that is expected of us for the benefit of our beloved country will be realized as a result of the wisdom, sagacity, and courage with which you discharge your duties."

The corporation will not be ready to make loans or to perform the other duties for which it was created until formally authorized to do so by the President.

CHINESE ROAD MORTGAGED.

Japanese Loan on Section in Manchuria Reported in Peking.

PEKING, May 13. (Associated Press.)—It is stated on apparently good authority that the management of the Chinese Eastern Railway has mortgaged the section of its railroad between Chang Chun and Harbin, in Manchuria, to Japanese bankers.

The amount of the mortgage could not be ascertained. The length of road between Chang Chun and Harbin is about 150 miles.

State Control of Boston Railways.

BOSTON, May 17.—A bill providing for public control of the Boston Elevated Railway, which operates elevated, subway, and surface lines in this city, was passed today by the Senate in the same form that it went through the House.

The measure puts the management of the road for a period of ten years in the hands of five trustees to be named by the Governor, provides for a guaranteed dividend of 6 per cent, and leaves the question of fares to be determined by the condition of the reserve fund.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Acme Tea 1st pf.	$1.75	Q	June 1	May 20
Chesebrough Mfg.	$3	Q	June 20	June 1
Do	50c	Ex	June 20	June 1
Crucible Steel pf.	1¾	Q	June 29	June 15
Eastern Wiscin. pf.	1¾	Q	June 1	May 30
Essex Co.	$3	SA	June 1	May 9
Do	$5	Ex	June 1	May 9
Globe Oil	1	Ex	June 10	May 25
Gt. North. Paper	$1.50	—	June 1	May 25
Independent Brew.	½	Q	June 15	May 1
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 31	May 21
Iron Caps Cop.	25c	—	June 1	May 20
Mexican Petroleum	*$2	Q	July 10	June 15
Do pf.	$2	—	July 1	June 15
Nebraska Power pf.	1¾	Q	June 1	May 21
North. Texas Elec.	$1	Q	June 1	May 16
Pan A. P. & Tr.	*$1.25	Q	July 10	June 15
Do pf.	$1.75	Q	July 1	June 15
Quaker Oats	3	Q	Aug. 31	Aug. 1
Do	1	Ex	Aug. 31	Aug. 1
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug. 31	Aug. 1
Stand. Oil of Ohio	$3	Q	July 1	May 31
Do	$1	Ex	July 1	May 31
W. P. T. & W. P. pf.	1½	Q	June 15	June 1

*As near as possible half in cash and half in United States Liberty 2d 4s.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO. of Canada for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	Decrease.
Gross receipts	£10,725,482	£9,819,740	*£905,742
Net receipts	1,722,588	2,591,713	869,125
Total income	2,268,739	3,101,232	832,493
Surplus	26,280	802,281	776,001

*Increase.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
March gross	$650,965	$533,532	$460,031
Net aft. tax	186,367	113,376	145,704
Bal. for int.	156,129	74,923	121,403
8 mos. gross	1,532,781	1,525,928	1,368,921
Net aft. tax	152,457	303,474	424,673
Bal. for int.	45,595	172,152	327,871

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.20	5.90
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'33	4½@5	6.10	5.50
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.20	5.80
Chicago & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.75	5.25
C., R. I. & P.	1918-'27	4½@5	6.90	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	5.90	5.40
Chickasaw Refin.	1918-'21	6	7.90	7.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.50	6.00
Dela. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.10	5.60
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.40	6.00
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	6.10	5.80
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	5.90	5.40
Mich. Central	1918-'30	5	6.20	5.75
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.40	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.20	5.90
Norfolk & West.	1918-'24	4½	5.80	5.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Fr'ht.	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.75	5.30
Seaboard Air L.	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1918-'21	6	7.75	7.00
Southern Pacific	1918-'26	4½	6.00	5.40
Southern Railway	1918-'24	4½@5	6.20	5.70
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	7.00	6.00

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	7	9	Iron Cap.	18⅜	19½
B S Gas	10	11	Jerome V.	62	64
Begole	50	60	La Rose	40	45
B Hawk	1	1⅛	Majestic	30	32
Bohemia	90	100	Mex Metals	38	43
Boston Ely	85	90	Moj Tung.	6	8
Bos & Mont	54	56	New Baltic	80	90
Butte & L.	24	26	Nat Z & L.	25	28
Bos & Ariz	1	2	N Cornelia	19	19½
Calaveras	1⅛	2	Nev Doug.	75	78
Crown Res	15	20	Nixon Nev	73	76
Con Ariz.	1⅞	2⅛	Oneco	20	25
Cortez	5	15	Onondaga	20	30
Champion	5	7	Ray Herc.	4½	4¾
Chief Cons.	2½	2⅝	Rlargo	2	3
Eagle & BB	2¼	2½	S W Miami, part paid.	75	100
Earl-Eagle	3	4	S W Miami, full paid.	1	1½
Fortuna	4	6			
Gold Lake	1	5			
Houghton	50	75	U Verde E	39½	40½
Homa Oil	65	66	Vict Min.	73	80
Isaac Bios.	25	40	Yukon G.	1	1¼

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.		Aug., 1919	96⅝	97	7.70
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	96⅝	98	7.10
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	97	6.65
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	97	97¼	8.00
Fr'ch Gov.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	98⅝	98½	7.00
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	8.10
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	102	103	5.50
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	37	40	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	34	38	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	85	90	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	97	6.60
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	101	102	3.90

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1918	99½	99¾	5.75
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	97	97½	7.05
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	95	7.50
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99⅝	99¾	6.40
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	98½	98½	5.80
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	95	97½	8.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98⅝	99	6.05
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb.15,'19	98¼	98⅝	6.90
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	97½	97½	13.50
C., B. & Q.	5	July, 1921	93⅝	94	6.15
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	99¼	99⅝	7.25
Can. North.	6	Sep. 2, '18	99⅛	99⅝	7.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	98⅝	99	6.25
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Jan., 1919	99¼	100	6.00
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	98¾	99¼	3.50
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	98¼	99	6.50
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97½	97⅞	5.90
Erie R. R.	5	Aug., 1919	96¾	97½	8.10
Fed. Sug. R.		Jan., 1920	95	96½	7.00
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1919	100⅝	101	5.30
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	100⅝	101	5.45
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	99	99½	6.00
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	96	100	6.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	97¾	99	9.00
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97⅝	98	5.95
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	99⅝	100	6.00
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	97½	99	7.50
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov.15,'18	98½	99	6.25
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19,'21	93½	94½	6.25
Louis.G. & E.	6	Sep., 1920	95¾	97¾	8.00
Mich. C. R.R.	5	May, 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
Miss.V.G.& E.	5	May, 1922	74	80	9.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	89	92	..
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	99	100	5.00
N. Y. C. R.R.	5	Sep., 1919	98⅛	98⅝	6.25
Okla. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	95	98	7.75
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	95⅝	96¼	5.90
P. S. C., N.J.	5	Mar., 1919	96⅝	97½	7.70
Phil. El. Co.	6	Feb., 1920	99⅞	100	6.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100⅝	101	6.15
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100⅞	101¼	6.40
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	101	101½	6.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	101¾	102¼	6.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	102⅝	102⅞	6.20
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	93	95	..
Read. T. & L.	6	Aug., 1919	94½	98¼	7.50
San DiegoCon. G. & E.	6	Dec., 1922	95	100	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar.2,'19	98⅝	99	6.60
Utah Sec. Cor.		Sep.15,'22	88	90	..
United Lt. & Rys. Sec.	6	May, 1920	94½	97½	7.50
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	6.50
Win. R. A.		Mar., 1919	99¼	99½	7.60
Wis. Edison	6	May, 1924	88	92	7.50
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	94½	98½	6.75

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Reports from the Southwest said that new Winter wheat is beginning to head out and advices from over the greater part of the wheat raising sections of the country are exceptionally favorable. The crop has had practically no setback since the growing season opened and there seems to be every reason to believe that this year's yield will be a large one.

RYE.

Market quiet; No. 2 Western, $2.11, cost and freight, New York. The Minneapolis market was 5 cents lower at $1.98, and Chicago was unchanged at $2.02.

CORN.

The action of the corn market again displayed a feeling of uncertainty regarding future price changes. Fluctuations were feverish, and while there were occasional rallies from depressions final prices were not materially altered. The weather was again ideal for both planting the new crop and for active growth where the seed is in the ground. In the local cash market kiln dried No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.53 and No. 4 yellow at $1.43, cost and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	127⅝	127⅝	127⅝	127⅝	..
June	140⅜	139½	140⅜	..	..
July	142½	140⅞	141⅞	141⅝	152⅛

OATS.

The oats market was nervous and irregular, the near positions showing heaviness, while July was firmer. The cash position in the West was easier, and it was said that purchases were being made at outside points of cash oats to go to Chicago, part of which was expected to be applied on May delivery. The local cash market was weak. Natural quoted at 82 to 83½c; clipped white, 82 to 88c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	75¾	74⅞	75⅝	75¾	..
June	71⅝	70½	70⅞	71⅝	..
July	66⅞	65½	66⅝	65⅞	66⅛

PROVISIONS.

An advance of 10 to 15 points in the hog market and reports from the West that Government purchases for export to Europe had amounted to from 200,000,000 to 300,000,000 pounds of lard and meats, representing about the surplus stocks, caused an early advance in the provision list, but prices again eased off under profit taking, and the close was only slightly changed from the previous day. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 13,000; estimated for Saturday, 10,000. Kansas City received 5,000 and Omaha 6,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	24.87	24.62	24.75	24.60	22.62
September	25.20	24.97	25.10	24.97	22.72
Ribs—					
July	22.97	22.62	22.77	22.80	20.70
September	23.42	23.17	23.30	23.30	20.85
Pork—					
May	42.00	41.80	41.80	42.00	..
July	42.85	41.90	42.05	42.15	38.42

COFFEE.

Yesterday's market for coffee futures opened extremely quiet at unchanged prices and advanced a few points on covering, but failed to hold the gain when later outside long interests offered more freely. The close was 1 point higher on May, but generally unchanged to 8 points lower. Taken as a whole the market was a narrow affair, and fluctuations reflected a very small volume of business. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	8.15	8.15	8.14@8.15	8.13
June	..	..	8.20@8.21	8.20
July	8.26	8.26	8.24@8.27	8.33
August	..	..	8.31@8.32	8.39
September	8.44	8.40	8.36@8.38	8.44

SUGAR.

The International Sugar Committee continues to purchase raw sugars for shipment this month, and while recent business has not been heavy it is probably all that tonnage has been arranged for. Yesterday the committee bought 51,200 bags Cubas at 4.985c, cost and freight. Statistically the general situation is good. Receipts at seven United States ports for the week ended May 11 increased over 25,000 tons, while meltings dropped about 8,000 tons. Stocks increased about 16,000 tons.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,672 packages. It looked for a while in the morning as if prices would have to ease off a little. Posted receipts were fairly liberal and about 200 tubs creamery extras sold under the call on 'Change at 46c, most of the transactions being for afternoon delivery. But the stock did not arrive as freely as was anticipated and some houses ran a little short. Secondary grades are quite plentiful and easy. Renovated in buyers' favor. Ladles and packing stock unchanged. Creamery, higher than extras, a lb, 47@47½c; extras, (92 score,) 46@46½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 43½@45½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 38½@42½c; thirds, 35@37½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 49@49½c; extras, 48@48½c; firsts, 44½@47½c; seconds, 41@44c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 46@46½c; good to prime, 43@45½c; common to fair, 36@42c; renovated, extras, 39@39½c; firsts, 37½@38½c; lower grades, 34@36c; imitation creamery, firsts, 35@35½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 33@34c; seconds, 31½@32c; lower grades, 30@31c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 31½@32c; No. 2, 30@30½c; lower grades, 27@29½c.

EGGS.—32,267 cases. Arrivals continue liberal, trade is dull and selective, and market continues weak and in buyers' favor. The average prime and lower grades are showing the most depression. There is some call for strictly fancy northern goods free from dark yolks and showing good strong body; very few such can be found, and the selling value of the great bulk of the supply shows some further decline, as quoted. Nearby white eggs are in considerable accumulation; many who have previously been storing are not inclined to put further lots away, and there is pressure to force wider distributing outlets. To effect any important business prices must be further reduced, and there are free sellers at the reduction quoted. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 37@38c; storage packed firsts, 35½@36½c; regular packed extra firsts, 35½@36c; regular packed firsts, 34@35c; seconds and poorer, 31@33½c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, storage packed, 32@32½c; No. 1, regular packed, 31½@32c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@31c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 30@31c; undergrades, 25@29c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 39@40c; ordinary to prime, 37@38c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 37@39c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 36@37c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 38@39c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 34@36c.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, May 17.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	573,000
Silver in hand increased	420,000
Notes in circulation decreased	7,808,000
Treasury deposits increased	42,591,000
General deposits decreased	34,070,000
Bills discounted decreased	30,405,000
Advances decreased	6,077,000

OFFICIAL LOAN TOTAL IS $4,170,019,650

With Income and Excess Profits Taxes, the Treasury Has 7 Billion in Hand.

OVER 17,000,000 SUBSCRIBE

3,000,000 More Than Those Who Took Bonds of the First and Second Issues.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The total of the Third Liberty Loan is $4,170,019,650—an oversubscription of $1,170,019,650. This total is not equal to the amount expected by Secretary McAdoo, which was $5,000,000,000, but the result is nevertheless regarded as a remarkable success.

No subscriber had full knowledge that there would be no scaling of his subscription, or that the full amount would not be taken whatever the final total might be. In the first loan the allotments were limited to $2,000,000,000, and in the second they were limited to one-half the oversubscription. The significance of the loan appears in the number of subscribers, which was over 17,000,000, as compared with 4,500,000 for the first loan and 9,500,000 for the second.

During the period that the third loan has been under subscription, the heaviest payments ever known in the history of any country in income and excess profits taxes have been pouring into the Treasury, so that from the third loan and these taxes the Government has received, or will receive within a few days, fully $7,000,000,000.

The American people have, therefore, within the first year of the war invested $18,000,000,000, mainly drawn directly from productive income.

The amount of subscriptions in each Federal Reserve district, with quotas and the percentage in excess of allotted amounts, follows:

District.	Quota.	Subscriptions.	P. C. of Quota.
Minneapolis	$105,000,000	$180,826,350	112
Kansas City	130,000,000	202,301,050	156
St. Louis	130,000,000	199,085,900	153
Atlanta	90,000,000	136,653,350	151
Philadelphia	250,000,000	361,963,500	144
Dallas	80,000,000	115,395,200	144
Chicago	425,000,000	608,878,700	143
Richmond	130,000,000	185,966,950	143
Boston	250,000,000	354,537,250	142
San Francisco	210,000,000	286,577,450	136
Cleveland	300,000,000	404,988,200	135
New York	900,000,000	1,114,930,700	124
U. S. Treasury	......	17,915,150	...
Total	$3,000,000,000	$4,170,019,650	...

These figures are subject to some slight modification on receipt of final audited returns from several districts. These returns will make no material difference in the grand total. The subscription credited to the United States Treasury embraces subscriptions taken at the Treasury Department that could not at the close of the campaign be forwarded to the Federal Reserve Bank; also certain Indian trust funds, proceeds of seized German property, and similar funds.

HELP FOR RUSSIA.

Lieut. Boris Brasol, of the Russian Guard, writes of the allied military movement proposed by Slavs in America to extend friendly help to Russia, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as most of the trading in the older issues of United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97½	98	3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
2s, coupon, 1930	97½	98	4s, registered, 1925	105¼	106
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97¼	97¾	4s, coupon, 1925	105¼	106
3s, registered, 1918	99½	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97¼	97¾
3s, coupon, 1918	99½	100	3s, Panama, '67, reg	84	87
3s, registered, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	97¼	97⅝	97
4½s June, 1965	97¼	97⅝	97
4½s Mar., 1963	97¾	97⅝	97
4½s Nov., 1957	97½	98	97½
4½s May, 1957	97½	98	97½
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	91½	92¼	91¼
4¼s April, 1966	91½	92¼	91¼
4¼s Mar., 1964	91½	92¼	91½
4¼s Mar., 1962	91½	92¼	91¼
4¼s Sept., 1960	91½	92¼	91½
4s May, 1959	87⅝	88	87⅝
4s Nov., 1958	87⅝	88	87⅝
4s May, 1957	87⅝	88	87⅝
4s Nov., 1956	86	86⅝	86
4s Nov., 1955	86	86⅝	86
4s Nov., 1936	88	..	88
4s May, 1919	99	..	99
4s Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½
3½s Nov., 1955	..	80	..
3½s Nov., 1954	78	79	78
3½s May, 1954	77½	80	77½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4¼s 1924-1931	4.90	4.70	4.90
4¼s 1921-1923	4.90	4.70	4.90
4¼s 1919-1920	4.90	4.70	4.90
4½s 1918-1923	4.90	4.70	4.90
4½s 1924-1932	4.90	4.70	4.90
3½s 1940-1953	4.90	4.75	4.95
3½s 1930-1939	4.90	4.75	4.90
3½s 1922-1929	4.90	4.75	4.90
3½s 1918	5.00	..	5.00
3s 1940-1958	4.95	4.70	4.95
3s 1926-1930	4.95	4.70	4.95
3s 1918-1925	4.95	4.70	4.95

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
18,000	‡AetnaExplo.	15¾	14⅝	15⅜	9,500	‡MaximMuni.	[illegible]	½	[illegible]
100	‡Do pf	72	72	72	300	‡Pocahontas-Logan Coal	3¼	3	3¼
50	Am.-Br.Mfg. Co. pf	22	22	22	4,400	‡P'lsen Wire.	15½	13½	15½
300	Br.-Am.Tob., coupon	17	17	17	400	‡St. Jos.Lead	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
300	‡Burns Bros.	26	25	26	4,500	SmithMot.Tr.	2⅛	2	2[illegible]
1,400	‡Cuprite-EsmeraldaSul.	1¼	1⅛	1¼	900	‡Std. Motors.	13¼	13	13¼
3,500	‡Cuprite Sul.	1	¾	1	3,000	Submar.Boat v. t. ctfs.	18¼	17½	17¾
150	Curtiss Aero.	*36	35½	35½	1,800	‡Thiogen	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
200	Em'sonPhon.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	1,750	‡U. S. Aero.	2¼	2	2¼
550	‡Gillette SafetyRaz.	95	91	95	4,500	‡U.S.Lt.& H.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
300	Keyst.T.& R.	19	18⅝	19	700	‡Unit.Motors	25⅛	24¼	24¼
670	‡LakeTor.Bt.	*5⅞	5½	5⅝	4,700	U. S. SS. Co.	7⅛	6⅞	7
					7,000	‡Wr.-M. Air.	11⅛	11	11¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
45	‡Ohio Oil	344	337	337	68	‡Std.Oil,N.Y.	278	278	278

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	‡Allen Oil	½	½	½	500	†‡N.Y.-Chino	42	42	42
6,500	†‡Am.Ven.O.	15	12	15	500	‡N. Y.-Okla.	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,500	‡Barn.O.& G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	½	2,150	†‡N. W. Oil	65	62	64
5,000	†‡Bos.-Wyo.	24	23	24	4,000	†‡Okla. Oil	3¼	3	3¼
2,000	‡Cos. & Co.	7	6⅞	7	4,000	Okla. P. & R.	7⅝	7⅛	7½
100	‡Dixie Gas	10¼	10¼	10¼	6,200	Okmul. P.&R.	6⅞	6⅛	6⅝
8,750	†‡Esmer. Oil	12	10	12	10,000	†Omar O.&G.	85	80	85
500	‡Federal Oil	3	2⅞	2⅞	840	‡Pa.-Ky. Oil	*5¼	5	5⅛
16,000	†‡Glenrock Oil	4	3⅝	4	22,000	†‡Queen Oil	13	11	12
800	‡Han.O.& R.	4½	4¼	4½	13,000	†Rice Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,500	‡Houston Oil	56	45½	55½	1,000	‡Sap.O.& R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,000	‡Isl'd O. & T.	4¼	4⅛	4¼	1,000	Seq. O. & R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4,200	Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	900	‡Stanton Oil	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
400	‡Kinney Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10,000	‡Tex.O.& R.	1	95c.	1
1,500	Met. Petrol	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100000	†Tux. S. O.	6	4	4½
2,000	†‡Midw. Oil	104	102	103	22,000	‡Un. West.O.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	‡Do pf	1¼	1	1¼	8,000	‡Do new	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
655	‡Midw. Ref.	117	115	115	500	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	4¼	4	4¼
300	‡M. Wells P.	3	3	3					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8,100	†A.-B. C. M.	45	41	44	3,500	Louisi'a Con	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
650	†‡Am. Mines	55	55	55	100	Mason Val.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
4,000	‡Am. T. & T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7,200	‡Monster C'f	8	7½	8
1,500	†‡Atlanta	7½	7	7½	8,000	†‡Mother L.	49	48	48½
1,000	B. L. C. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8,000	†‡Nat. Leas.	4½	4	4½
15,200	†Bos. & Mon.	57	55	57	4,000	†‡N. Z. & L.	28	27	28
400	‡Brad. C. M.	[illegible]	½	[illegible]	1,200	‡Nev. Rand.	21	21	21
1,000	Butte Dett't.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,000	‡New Corn'a	19¼	18⅞	19
200	Butte-N. Y.	1⅛	1	1⅛	200	Nipissing	9	8⅞	9
3,500	†‡Caledonia	42	41	41	300	Nixon Nev.	75	75	75
500	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	7,800	‡Ohio Copper	1¼	1⅛	1¼
1,100	‡C. S. M. & M., (a pr.)	⅜	⅜	⅜	400	‡Onondaga, (a pros.)	3	2⅞	3
150	‡Coco R. M.	2¼	2	2	600	‡RayHercules	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
200	Con. Ariz. S.	2	2	2	500	‡Rex Con	9	9	9
2,000	Con. Cop. M.	7¼	6⅞	7	200	‡RedWarrior	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	‡Con.-Home.	[illegible]	¼	[illegible]	600	Senorita Cop.	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	‡Copper Val.	1⅛	1	1	400	Sil. Kg.of Ariz.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	Cresson C. G	4¾	*4⅝	4¾	1,200	‡Sil. Fissure	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000	†‡El Sal. S.	72	71	72	1,300	†‡Sil.Pl.Con.	73	73	73
7,600	†‡Emma Con.	*¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	400	Std.Sil.-Lead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,500	‡E. C. M. Co	1⅜	[illegible]	1⅜	2,800	†‡Success	8½	8	8½
1,930	†‡G. Rule M.	[illegible]	½	[illegible]	1,000	Stewart	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,500	‡Globe D. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	850	Tono. Ext.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
560	†‡Gt. Bend.	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	100	‡Tono. Min.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
550	Hecla Min'g.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	2,000	†‡Troy-Ariz.	18	16	17
7,600	?‡Int. Mines.	13	12	13	1,850	Unit. East'n.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
2,000	‡J.-Pres. C.	⅝	½	⅝	1,000	†‡U.S.L.&Z., (a pros.)	81	80	81
7,500	†‡Jim Butler	80	78	79	500	‡U.VerdeExt.	40½	40	40½
510	‡Jos'g-K., (a pros.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	500	†‡WardM.&M.	4	4	4
500	†Jumbo Ext.	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	2,500	†W.End Con.	88	87	88
1,325	‡La Leona S	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	1,500	White Caps.	[illegible]	⅜	[illegible]

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	‡Am.T.&T.1-year 6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	$2,000	‡Gen.El.6s 2-yr.nts.,'19	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
2,000	‡Beth.Stl.5s2-yr. notes	98¼	98¼	98¼	1,000	‡Procter & G. 7s, 1923	102¾	102¾	102¾
12,000	‡Can.Govt.5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	8,000	‡Rus. Govt. new 5½s	37	36	37

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Thursday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.	Th'rsday. Ask.
Am.-B. Mfg.	4	6	4	6
Am. W. P'r.	2	2½	2	2½
Atlantic Fruit	11	13	11	13
Atl- Fr. & St.	3	3½	3	3½
Carbon Steel	108	112	108	112
Carbon S'l 2d pf	60	70	60	70
Carwen Steel	8	9	8	9
Cramp Ship.	77	81	77	81
Cur. Aero pf.	55	65	55	65
Holly Sugar	35	40	35	40
Do pf.	93	97	93	97
K T. & R. pf	16½	17½	16½	17½
Kresge	82	86	82	86
Do pf.	98	102	98	102
Lake T. Boat, 1st pf	3	6	3	6
L. Val. C. S.	80	85	80	85
Marco. of Am.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Marlin Rock.	82	90	82	90
Man. Transit.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
N. Y. Tran.	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14⅝
Nat. Motors	8	13	8	13
N. Y. Ship.	40	43	40	43
Penn. C. & C.	31	32½	31	32½
St.L,R.M.&P.	35	39	35	39
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Un. Profit S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unit.ZincSm.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Victory Gun.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
World Film.	⅝	⅜	⅝	⅜
Wright-Mar'n	55	60	55	60

OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.	Th'rsday. Ask.
Atlantic Pet.	2½	3	2½	3
Cos. & Co. pf.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
Crown Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cumb. P.&R.	¼	1	¼	1
Duthie Oil	53	55	53	55
Elk Basin	6⅜	6½	6⅜	6½
Int. Pet'm.	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝
Merritt O. Cp	22½	23½	22½	23½
Pierce Oil	10	10½	10	10½
Pan. Am. Pet	49	50	49	50
Savoy Oil	7⅝	8½	7⅝	8½
Sinclair-Gulf.	16	17	16	17
Stockton Oil.	9½	10	9½	10

MINING STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.	Th'rsday. Ask.
Aurora S. M.	5½	6	5½	6
Booth	4	6	4	6
Seneca Cop.	10½	11	10½	11

BOND.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.	Th'rsday. Ask.
Pierce Oil 6s.	74	77	74	77

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	12	12¼	12
Atlantic Refining	920	*930	925
Borne-Scrymser	425	450	425
Buckeye Pipe Line	95	97	95
Chesebrough Mfg.	315	330	315
Colonial Oil	10	40	10
Continental Oil	425	450	425
Crescent Pipe Line	35	38	35
Cumberland P. L.	155	160	155
Eureka Pipe Line	205	215	205
Galena Signal Oil	134	138	134
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	123	127	123
Illinois Pipe Line	187	192	187
Indiana Pipe Line	95	100	95
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13¼	13¾	13
National Transit	13	14	13
N. Y. Transit	210	220	210
Northern Pipe L.	110	115	110
Ohio Oil	336	340	343
Penn.-Mex Fuel Co	33	37	33
Prairie Oil & Gas	490	498	490
Prairie Pipe Line	274	278	276
Solar Refining	310	320	310
Southern Pipe L.	188	193	188
South. Penn. Oil	275	285	280
S. W. Penn	92	96	92
Stand. Oil of Cal.	217	220	215
Stand. Oil of Ind.	630	640	625
Stand. Oil of Kan.	450	475	445
Stand. Oil of Ky.	330	340	330
Stand. Oil of Neb.	460	*480	465
Stand. Oil of N. J.	550	555	550
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	278	282	270
Stand. Oil of Ohio	400	410	395
Swan & Finch	93	99	93
Union Tank	100	103	101
Vacuum Oil	350	360	360
Washington Oil	27	32	27

*Ex dividend.

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
American Brass	235	237	235
Atlas Powder	175	177	175
Do pf.	93½	95	93½
Babcock & Wilcox	113	116	111
Bliss	350	425	350
Do pf.	..	78	..
Can. Found's F.	120	140	120
Colt's Arms	66	69	66
Du Pont	288	293	285
Eastern Steel	89	94	88
Hercules	250	255	240
Do pf.	112	114	112
Niles-Bem't-Pond	127	131	126
Penn. Seab. S. Cp.	40	45	40
Scovill Mfg	474	..	474
Thomas Iron Co.	25	35	25
Winchester Arms	700	825	700
Woodward Iron Co.	45	60	45

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
American Cigar	98	101	98
Do pf.	85	90	85
Conley Foil	195	215	185
J. S. Young	130	150	130
Do pf.	100	106	100
MacA. & F.	170	180	170
MacA. & F. pf.	93	100	93
P. R.-Am. Tob.	130	140	130
R. J. Reynolds, A.	285	310	280
Do B, Com.	255	270	255
Do pf.	100	102	100

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Stocks closed weak in a broad and fairly active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Net losses from a fraction to more than a point were registered except in a few issues, notably the International Marine shares, the preferred which closed above par with a net gain of 4⅝, while the common advanced 2 points. Even these securities sold off from the day's high in the final hour of the session, during which the selling movement was particularly pronounced.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Allis-Chalm.	34½	33½	34½	70	Kenne. Cop.	34⅝	33¼	33¼
10	Am. B. Sug.	73¾	73¾	73¾	150	Lack. Steel.	90	89⅝	89⅝
3,670	Am. Can.	50½	47⅞	49½	2,920	Mex. Petrol.	101⅝	99¼	99⅝
80	Am. C. & F.	80½	79⅝	79⅝	70	Miami Cop.	30¼	29⅝	30
70	Am. H. & L.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	1,020	Midvale Steel	58	55¼	56¼
80	Do pf.	63½	63⅜	63⅜	560	Mo. Pacific.	24¼	23¼	23¼
60	Am. Linseed	35⅝	35¼	35¼	70	Nat. Conduit	17¼	16⅞	17¼
350	Am. Loco.	69⅝	67⅞	67⅞	80	Nat. E. & S.	54	52¼	52¼
640	Am. Su. Tob.	129⅝	125½	126¼	150	Nev. Cons.	21½	20⅝	21
780	Am. S. & R.	83⅝	82	82¼	250	N. Y. Cent.	74¼	73⅜	73⅜
10	Am. T. & T.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	710	N. Y., N. H. & H.	41	39	40⅝
1,020	Anac. Cop.	69⅞	68⅝	68⅜	20	Ohio C. Gas.	40¼	40¼	40¼
10	A.,T.& S.F.	86½	86½	86½	30	Ont. Silver.	10⅝	10	10⅝
30	A.,G.& W.I.	112½	112½	112½	30	Pennsylvania	44¼	44¼	44¼
2,560	Bald. Loco.	98⅝	94⅝	95	50	People's Gas	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
70	Balt. & Ohio	55⅝	54⅝	55¼	10	Pitts. Coal.	54¼	54¼	54¼
2,690	Beth. St'l B.	91⅞	89¼	89⅝	20	Pres. St'l Car	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
80	B'klyn R. T.	44½	44	44	30	Ry.St'l Spgs.	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
20	Butte Copper	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	30	Ray Copper.	26	25⅝	25⅝
125	Butte & Sup.	26½	23⅝	24⅝	4,140	Reading	90	88½	88¼
40	Cal. Petrol.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	670	Rep. I. & S.	92¼	90⅝	90½
20	Can. Pacific.	148⅝	148⅝	148⅝	150	Sq. Railway.	24⅝	24¼	24¼
520	Cent.Leather	70⅝	69¼	69¼	2,900	Studebaker.	43⅛	40⅝	41⅞
50	Ches. & Ohio	59⅝	59¼	59¼	180	Tenn. Cop.	18	17⅛	17⅛
150	C.,M.& St.P.	43⅝	43⅜	43⅜	70	Texas Co.	156¼	155	156¼
190	C.,R.I.& P.	23	22¼	22½	10	Third Av.	20	20	20
10	Chile Copper	17	17	17	550	Tob. Prod.	59⅝	58	59
190	Col. F. & I.	48⅝	48	48	780	Union Pac.	126⅝	124½	124⅝
270	Corn Prod.	43¼	42	42⅛	30	Un. Cig. St.	91⅝	91	91⅝
920	Crucible St'l	72¼	70¼	70⅞	860	U. S. Ind. A.	133	130⅝	130⅝
100	CubaCaneSu.	32	31⅞	31⅞	90	U. S. Rubber	59	58⅝	59
820	Dist. Secur.	63	61⅝	61⅝	20,915	U. S. Steel	112	110⅝	110⅝
250	Erie	16⅝	16	16⅛	270	Utah Copper	84⅞	84	84
200	Do 1st pf.	33⅝	32⅞	33⅛	280	Westing. El.	46½	44⅝	44⅝
50	Gen. Motors	126⅝	125⅝	125⅝	2,260	Willys-Over.	21⅛	19⅞	20¼
110	Gt. Nor. Ore	33¼	32½	32½		BONDS.			
110	Inspir. Cop.	55⅛	54½	54⅝	$1,850	Liberty 3½s	99.02	98.96	99.00
2,010	Int. Mer. M.	29⅜	26⅝	29⅛	800	Do 1st 4s	95.08	95.08	95.08
5,095	Do pf.	102⅛	96	100⅝	7,450	Do 2d 4s	95.00	94.92	94.92
30	Int. Nickel.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	100	Do 4¼s	97.90	97.90	97.90
10	Int. Paper.	43	43	43					
40	Interb. Con.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞					

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Balt. Tube	73	73	73	200	Hous. Oil pf.	69	66	69
148	Cosden	7	6⅞	6⅞	20	Nat.Bk.Com.	35½	35½	35½
7,200	Elkhorn	26⅝	26¼	26¼	39	North. Cent.	72½	72½	72½
665	Houston Oil	55	48	54⅝	150	United Rys.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	City 4½s, '51	92¼	92¼	92¼	$5,000	Hous. Oil 6s	95	94	95
1,000	Con. Coal 6s	99	99	99	4,000	U. Rys.inc.4s	53¼	53¼	53¼
11,000	Con. Pow. 5s	91½	91½	91½	2,000	W., B.& A.5s	86½	86½	86½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
415	Am. Zinc	17⅝	17	17⅝	150	Miami	30	30	30
100	Adventure	1	1	1	200	Michigan	1¼	1¼	1¼
10	Ahmeek	78	78	78	20	Mohawk	65	64½	64½
65	Allouez	52	52	52	100	New Arcad'n	2	2	2
190	Anaconda	70¼	69	69	310	North Butte.	17¼	16½	16⅝
225	Ariz. Com'l.	14	13	13½	100	Ojibway	1¼	1¼	1¼
105	Butte & S.	27¼	27	27	55	Old Dom'r.	44½	44	44
70	Cal. & Ariz.	72⅝	72¼	72¼	103	Osceola	55⅛	55	55
375	Cop. Range	49⅝	48¼	48⅝	110	Shannon	4⅝	4¼	4¼
100	Daly-West	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	50	Quincy	77	77	77
1,060	Davis-Daly	6⅝	6½	6⅝	75	St. M. Land.	54⅝	54	54
35	East Butte	10	9½	9½	40	Sup. Copper.	6	6	6
150	Franklin	5¼	5¼	5¼	155	Trinity	4	4	4
10	Hancock	8	8	8	60	U. S. Smelt.	43	43	43
75	Kerr Lake	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	100	Utah Copper.	84¼	84¼	84¼
200	Inspiration	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	265	Utah Con.	10⅝	10	10
100	Keweenaw	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	235	Utah Metal.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
90	May.-Old C.	2⅛	2	2	25	Wolverine	30	29½	29½

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4	Boston & A.	127	127	127	231	Mass. Elec.	6½	6	6¼
790	Boston Elev.	67½	65	66⅝	1,250	Do pf.	28½	27	28
230	Boston & M.	33½	32½	32½	1,170	New Haven.	41¼	39	40⅝
20	Do pf.	44	43	43					

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
67	Amoskeag	75	74	75	1	Do pf.	64	64	64
400	Am. Pneu. pf	12¼	11	11	5	Mergen'r	111	111	111
383	Am. Sug. pf.	110⅝	110	110⅝	70	Nova S. S'l.	64¼	63⅝	64
445	A. T. & T.	99¼	98¼	99¼	76	Swift	142	142	142
41	Am. W'n pf.	95	94¼	94¼	890	Do ex s'k d.	113	109⅝	110
90	A.,G.& W.I.	112	111	111	140	Do rights.	2⅞	2¼	2⅝
10	Booth Fish.	24	24	24	212	United Fruit.	128	126¼	127
150	Cuban P. C.	16⅝	16⅛	16½	1,432	United Shoe.	47¼	46½	46½
1	Edison	140	140	140	12	Do pf.	25½	25½	25½
1,325	Island Oil	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	2,275	U. S. Steel.	112	110⅝	110⅝
100	Loew's T'res	10	10	10	34	Do pf.	110	109⅞	109⅞
5	Mass. Gas.	87	87	87	4,470	Ventura Oil.	8¼	7⅞	8¼

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. A. C. 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	$5,000	Ventura 7s	90	87	87
1,000	Atchison 4s	82	82	82	3,000	West. T. 5s.	87½	87⅛	87⅛
2,000	C., B. & Q.4s	94	94	94	11,000	Liberty 3½s	99.00	98.74	98.80
1,000	Mass. G. 4½s	90	90	90	4,500	Do cv. 4s	94.80	94.74	94.74
2,000	U. S. Smelters 6s	97	96	97	29,000	Do 2d 4s	95.00	94.74	95.00
					5,500	Do 4¼s	98.00	97.74	98.00

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
170	Am. Ship.	139	135	136	75	Stew. Warn.	58	58	58
125	Booth Fish.	23½	23½	23½	1,557	Swift	112⅛	110	110⅝
885	Chi. Pn. T.	70½	69⅞	70	200	Do cash	144	143½	143½
40	Chi.Ry.,Ser.2	12	12	12	2,568	Do rights.	2⅞	2¼	2⅜
188	Com. Edison.	103	102½	102½	400	Un. Carbide.	51⅞	51⅝	51⅝
25	Hartman	42	42	42	70	Un. Paperbd	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
785	People's Gas	47¼	45⅝	47¼	25	Wilson	58	58	58
50	Sears, Roeb.	140½	140½	140½					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Com. Edison 1st 5s	91¼	91¼	91¼	$11,500	Swift 1st 5s	95	95	95
5,000	Peo.G.ref.5s.	74½	74½	74½	2,000	Wils.1st 6s.	96	96	96
					1,000	Lib. 2d 4s	94.80	94.80	94.80

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
41	Am. Gas	75	75	75	75	Phila. Co.	29	29	29
220	B. & S. t. c.	62¼	62¼	62¼	432	Do cum.pf.	33⅝	32½	33⅝
34	Do pf.	47½	47½	47½	185	Phila. Elec.	25⅝	25½	25½
20	Brill	25	25	25	10	Pitts. Coal.	55½	55½	55½
455	Elec. Stor.	51	50	50	45	P. R. T. t. c.	26⅛	26	26⅛
100	Dist. Secur.	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	510	Reading	89½	88½	89
30	Insur. N. A.	26	25⅞	25⅞	330	Ton. Belm't.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,075	L. Sup. Cor.	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	100	Ton. Mining	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
90	Lehigh Nav.	66½	65½	65½	2	Union Trac.	41½	41½	41½
15	Lehigh Val.	60½	60½	60½	32	Un. Gas Im.	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
10	Mine Hill	50	50	50	1,889	U. S. Steel	112⅛	110	110⅝
855	Midvale Steel	58⅛	55½	55½	200	Willys-Over.	21	20¼	21
361	Pennsylvania	44⅞	44⅜	44⅞	15	War. I. & S.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,200	A.G.& E.5s	80	78	80	$2,600	Liberty 4¼s	98.00	97.90	97.90
7,000	Beth.S.1st 5s	81¼	81¼	81¼	6,700	Do 2d 4s	95.00	94.70	94.70
7,400	El. & Pe. 4s	73	72	72¾	1,000	Phila. Elec. 1st 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
1,000	Key.T.1st 5s	89½	89½	89½	4,000	Un. Ry. inv. ctf. 5s	58	57	58
2,000	L.Sup.inc.5s	55	55	55					
4,000	L.V. Coal 5s	101	101	101					

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
103	Cities Service	212	210	210	212
188	Cities Service pf.	75¾	75½	75½	76½

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Adiron. Elec. Power	13	15	Miss. River Power pf.	39	43
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	70	75	Northern Ohio Electric	..	25
Am. Gas & Electric	85	88	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	..	65
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	40½	42	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Light & Traction	195	198	North. Ont. Lt. & P.pf.	53	56
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	95	97	Northern States Power	44	47
Am. Power & Light	38	41	Nor. States Power pf.	84½	86
Am. Power & Light pf.	68	72	Northern Texas Electric	55	60
Am. Public Utilities	..	25	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	75
Am. Public Utilities pf.	..	55	Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Am. W. W. & Elec.	4½	6	Pacific Gas & Electric	33½	35
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	57	59	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	80½	82
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	13	14	Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P.	15	20
Carolina Power & Light	25	30	Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P.pf.	39½	43
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	87	90	Ry. & Light Secur. pf.	80	85
Colorado Power	24	27	Republic Ry. & Light	22½	24
Colorado Power pf.	97	100	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	59	61
Columbus Electric pf.	70	77	Southern Cal. Edison	80	82
Com. Pow., Ry. & L.	20	23	South. Cal. Edison pf.	96	99
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf.	46	49	Standard Gas & Elec.	4	6
Conn. Power pf.	80	84	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	25	27
Consumers' Power pf.	80	85	Tampa Electric	100	..
Dayton Power & L. pf.	80	81	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Power	3	3½
Eastern Texas Elec.	54	59	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P. pf.	10	11
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	73	76	Texas Power & Lt. pf.	86	91
El Paso Electric	..	90	Tri-City Ry. & Lt. pf.	86	90
El Paso Electric pf.	82	87	United Light & Rys.	30	32
Electric B. & S. pf.	93	95	United Lt. & Rys. pf.	62	63
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	70	75	Wash. I. W. L. & P.pf.	81	84
Federal Light & Trac.	6	10	Western Power	12	13
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	27	33	Western Power pf.	50	52
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	19	21	Westinghouse - Church-Kerr	65	70
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	59	65	Westinghouse - Church-Kerr pf.	77	..
Gas & Elec. Securities	250	275	Yadkin Riv. Power pf.	98	100
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	93	98			
Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100			
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. pf.	94½	98			
Miss. River Power	15	18			

Bonds.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	..	Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '33	80	85
Am. W. W. & El. 5s	63	66	Middle W. U. 6s, '25	84	90
Appalach. Pow. 5s, '32	68	72	Miss. Riv. Pow. 1st 5s	71½	73¼
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	89½	93	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	74	80
Cities Fuel & P. 7s, '19	95	97½	Nor. States Pow. 6s, '26	88	90
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	70	75	Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	85½	86½
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	Nor. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	79	84
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	83	88	Omaha & C. B. 5s	80	87
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	84	89	Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	96¼	96¾
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	82	88	So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	85	88
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	85	90	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	80	85
Empire Gas & F. 6s, '26	95	97	Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	73	78
Empire Refin. 6s, '27	90	93½	Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	80	90
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	74	78	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	90	95
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	84	89	Utah Securities 6s	88¼	89½
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. 6s	98¼	99½	Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	94½	96
			Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	88	92

RAILWAY INCREASES PROFIT

Colorado & Southern Earns $7,089,509 in Year.

The Colorado & Southern Railway stands with the group of carriers which were able to retain a substantial part of their increased gross earnings in 1917 as increases in net income. The operating revenue amounted to $18,685,810, according to the year's report issued yesterday, an increase of $2,217,532 over the preceding year. Operating costs expanded slightly more than $1,500,000, and the net was $705,563 larger than in 1917, with a total of $7,089,509.

After making complete deductions for tax accruals, &c., a profit of $3,607,800 remained, compared with $3,011,227 the year before. The surplus left when dividends had been paid and additions and betterments provided for was $2,640,093, a gain of nearly $650,000.

The report said a greater acreage of cotton was planted along the line in Texas than ever before, but a poor yield resulted from a protracted drought. The dry weather caused an unusual movement of live stock out of West Texas, increasing traffic heavily but resulting in a drain on the cattle supply which cannot be replaced for several years.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

The labor question, both in its relation to trade and manufacturing and in its bearing on agriculture, is not the least perplexing of the various problems being encountered, and the shifting of men to the most essential occupations is becoming a more imperative expedient as additional numbers are called into military service. That outputs for strictly civilian uses are lessening steadily is not surprising, with greater concentration on war work made necessary, and the knowledge that the paucity of supplies of many materials and products will later be intensified has a stimulating effect on forward demands and a strengthening influence on prices.

Clearings through the banks this week at the principal cities in the United States again show a substantial gain over this period in all former years, the total amounting to no less than $5,930,377,678, an increase of 12.9 per cent. over this week last year and of 40.2 per cent. as compared with the same week in 1916.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The William R. Compton Company, Halsey, Stuart & Co., R. W. Pressprich & Co., and the Hibernia Bank and Trust Company of New Orleans are members of a syndicate which has bought $3,000,000 State of Mississippi 5¼ per cent. bonds. The bonds will be offered to the public shortly.

The Manhattan Electrical Supply Company reports sales amounting to $1,711,160 in the four months ended April 30. The profit from $5,234,323 gross business in 1917 was $625,884 after providing for all taxes.

Ralph B. Strassburger of 60 Broadway has been commissioned as Lieutenant in the navy and assigned to sea service. He is an Annapolis graduate.

Charles A. Hunter, Jr., has been appointed sales manager of the investment securities department of J. B. Harris & Co.

The Assay Office has shipped approximately $3,000,000 of silver bars to the Far East in the last week in accordance with the measures decided upon by the United States and other allied Governments recently to stabilize Indian exchange.

The Savings Investment and Trust Company of East Orange, N. J., with resources of approximately $7,000,000, has been admitted to the Federal Reserve system.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 17.—Forty-two new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $3,892,100, were chartered today. They include:

W. H. Staats Co., Troy, make articles from iron, steel copper, and other metals, $5,000; B. N. Brooks, L. M. Herrick, R. Nielsen, Troy.

General Recording Co., Manhattan, phonograph records, $20,000; J. C. Jackson, F. W. Weeks, H. Hemming, 1,476 Broadway.

Colonial Properties Corp., Buffalo, mining, $10,000; L. K. Drewnecki, M. U. Greenville, M. C. Steinmann, Buffalo.

J. Bert Ross Coal Co., Buffalo, $100,000; W. H. Watson, M. L. Kinney, J. J. Price, Buffalo.

Arvee Corp., Queens, personal property, $10,000; C. Black, J. F. O'Brien, S. Vinton, 41 Park Row.

Brighton Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $20,000; E. F. O'Neill, F. W. Flood, T. N. Flynn, 421 Greenwood Av., Brooklyn.

Kass & Fagan, Manhattan, women's wear, $6,000; S. Kass, D. and A. S. Fagan, 380 Grand St.

Henry Altenbrand Malting Co., Manhattan, 2,000 common stock no par value, active capital $10,000; L. A. Gray, J. F. Lynch, H. Altenbrand, 160 Broadway.

Ellanee Cloak and Suit Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. D. Liebowitz, J. Litkoff, J. W. Berliner, 2,492 7th Av.

Taj-Mahl Hindu Restaurant, Manhattan, $10,000; M. Kjoback, E. Trotta, J. G. Goswami, 432 West 43d St.

Finck & Libby, Manhattan, food products, $50,000; F. Trosk, M. Libby, D. S. Finck, 105 Hudson St.

The Oceanic Ship Raising Co., Manhattan, $100,000; A. P. Marr, J. H. Caine, R. De Graff, 571 West 139th St.

Elco Shoe Manufacturers, Brooklyn, $10,000; I. Lipson, H. Lifschutz, M. Zwaler, 369 Riverdale Av., Brooklyn.

Scissors Appliance Co., Albany, $5,000; E. J. Arnold, R. Porter, S. H. Larner, Albany.

Jarvis-Cranford Storage Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; W. E. Hartpence, A. B. Kellogg, F. M. Brett, 901 Lexington Av.

Central New York Auto Express, Syracuse, $20,000; B. Wiles, J. B. Nelly, E. R. Bristol, Syracuse.

G. D'Alessio, Manhattan, fruits and vegetables, $5,000; R., R. and J. D'Alessio, 308 East 109th St.

The Rivoli Woolen and Worsted Mills, Manhattan, $100,000; P. Ressler, H. and D. Pincus, 373 4th Av.

Maguire & Co., Manhattan, commission business in cotton fabrics, $100,000; E. L. Jacobs, J. Gladstone, J. Maguire, 141 East 44th St.

Motor Cuff Corp., Manhattan, shirts and suitings, 200 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 300 shares common, no par value; active capital, $35,000; C. Platt, S. J. Jackson, W. A. Reid, 97 Cedar St.

Fall River Textile Co., Manhattan, $20,000; M. Groesman, J. and T. Dube, 657 Broadway.

Murphy Bros. Baking Co., Syracuse, $15,000; M. J., M. E. and P. J. Murphy, Syracuse.

E. Spiegel & Dupuy, Manhattan, leather and findings, $30,000; J. Harris, S. H. Lesser, J. B. Stephen, 344 West 122d St.

Ross-Gold Const. Co., Brooklyn, $100,000; V. Metkiff, J. Gill, P. D. Benson, 154 Nassau St.

The Dundee Milk Products Co., Dundee, Yates County, $5,000; G. B. Walton, H. Tuttle, R. Spence, Dundee.

Parkerton Wire Works, Manhattan, $10,000; M. Weinberg, E. R. Katz, W. H. Parkerton, 553 West 161st St.

Prudential Coal Sales Co., Buffalo, $30,000; W. T. Bline, H. Kobler, H. W. Miller, Buffalo.

Rutland Manor, Manhattan, realty, $20,000; H. J. Osborn, J. Tramutolo, W. H. MacIlroy, 525 West 35th St.

Webster Cider and Vinegar Co., Webster, Monroe County, $100,000; E. B. Van Atta, A. W. Hinchliffe, W. F. Kittleberger, Webster.

Merchants Clothing Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Gross, J. Goldstein, W. W. McLaughlin, 151 West 44th St.

Montana Farming Corp., Manhattan, $2,000,000; T. D. Campbell, W. Ewing, E. S. Sunderland, 15 Broad St.

C. and H. Garage Co., Schenectady, fifty shares preferred stock, $100 each; 200 shares common, no par value; active capital, $6,000; V. E. Consalus, W. H. and E. R. Hathaway, Schenectady.

H. E. Lazarus Rain Coat Co., Manhattan, $500,000; J. Lewin, F. and H. E. Lazarus, 1,019 East 14th St., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Rosebud Chocolate Co., Manhattan, $4,500 to $30,000.

Stamwill Shoe Co., Brooklyn, $3,000 to $10,000.

F. Bing, Manhattan, $5,000 to $30,000.

Mechlin Lace Works, Manhattan, $6,000 to $10,000.

Goldsmith & Co., Manhattan, $300,000 to $500,000.

E. I. Lewinson Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $30,000.

Seldner & Enequist, Brooklyn, $50,000 to $120,000.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

Toltec Mexican Oil Co., Del.; new representative, S. B. Howard, 65 Cedar St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Metro Cloak and Suit Mfg. Co., Manhattan.
Empire Roller Screen Co., Rochester.
Crown Metal Const. Co., Jamestown.
Bremer-Wolpe Bros., Newburg.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, May 17.—Charters filed:

Steel Alloy Syndicate of America, $1,000,000; E. M. Harlan, Ferris Giles, John McKibbin, all of Wilmington.

Providence Farms, $500,000; William F. O'Keefe, F. E. Sterling, Edmund S. Hellings, all of Wilmington.

Silver Oil and Refining Company, $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, all of Wilmington.

CHANGE OF NAME.

New York Feature Syndicate to Sunset Publishing Corporation.

THE COTTON MARKET

Slump of 50 Points in Early Trading Develops Into Net Loss of 33 to 63 Points.

Cotton on the local market renewed yesterday its demonstration that no pronounced bull movement could get under way by slumping some 50 points on the average from an early continuance of Thursday's advance, and winding up the day with a net decline of 33 to 63 points. The course of the market recently had led observers to believe that it was gradually finding a new point of equilibrium after the big declines of the last month, as the swings, though violent, have been growing shorter and have, moreover, ceased to continue, as a general thing, over more than one session. Yesterday's session confirmed this opinion.

The only outside news came from Liverpool, where, it was said, a conference of manufacturers with the British Cotton Control Board had resulted in acceptance of further restrictions on the already drastically limited consumption of the Lancashire cotton mills. Supported as this was by heavy selling for Liverpool account and a reaction which has been gathering from the recent optimistic views of the situation in shipping, it helped to turn the market around from its early advance.

The opening was irregular, with December 2 points up on one or two good buying orders and everything else shaded off from 4 to 14 points. The New Orleans market opened active and strong, however, and several wires from Southern points indicated that buyers were at last being compelled to make a market for low grades, which had been neglected in the scramble for middling or better until they were beginning to weigh heavily on the market. There was some bullish weather talk also, all of which helped to bring prices up to from 12 to 34 points, October and December seeming to be most in demand.

It remained a relatively narrow market, however, and was readily turned around when Liverpool selling began and the reports from the conference there reached the ringside. The usual speculative selling accelerated the decline and the close was barely steady at virtually the low mark of the day.

Southern spot markets yesterday were unchanged, except Houston, which was 25 points lower and with generally much less business than on Thursday. Exports yesterday were 99 bales.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thursday.
May	25.40	25.70	25.13	25.15@25.25	25.78
June	..	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	25.45	25.62	25.00	25.05@25.07	25.48
August	25.01	25.01	25.01	25.06 bid	25.18
Sept	..	..	..	24.42 bid	24.80
October	24.48	24.80	24.11	24.12@24.19	24.56
Nov	..	..	..	24.07 bid	24.49
Dec	24.37	24.69	24.05	24.02@24.05	24.35
January	24.25	24.52	23.93	23.90@23.95	24.30
February	..	..	..	23.80 bid	[illegible]
March	24.06	24.08	23.71	23.67@23.70	24.20

The local market for spot cotton was 63 points lower, at 26.65c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.50c; New Orleans, 29.25c; Savannah, 32.50c; Augusta, 28.25c; Memphis, 30c; Houston, 27.75c; Little Rock, 30c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Friday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	18,609	6,534	12,619
Exports	99	15,856	24,454
Exports, season	3,421,840	3,339,166	4,775,842
New York stocks	157,208	165,466	68,289
Port stocks	1,367,683	1,351,995	926,191
Interior receipts	6,696	9,910	8,303
Interior shipments	8,862	15,377	11,332
New York arrivals	1,304	4,495	4,026

The week-end figures of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Into sight for the week 76,361 bales, against 66,450 last year, and for the season thus far 11,235,125, against 11,935,130 last year; general visible supply 4,026,065, against 4,121,576 last year; visible American 2,837,066, against 2,726,576 last year; decrease in general visible 99,436, against 65,745 last year; decrease in American 57,436, against 115,745 last year; Spinners takings for the week 119,610, against 184,994 last year, and for the season 9,927,876, against 11,440,805 last year.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton dull and unchanged; middling, old contract, 21.55d; good middling, new contract, 21.02d. Sales 2,000, including 1,000 American. Imports nil. Futures opened quiet at 2 to 4 points decline. Closed steady at a net decline of 1 to 10 points. May, 21.75d; June, 21.30d; July, 20.57d; August, 19.92d; September, 19.49d. Manchester: Yarns dull; cloth quiet and firm.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C.—Fair and warmer Sat.; cloudy Sun.
Ga.—Fair Sat.; cloudy Sun.
Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ohio—Showers and cooler Sat.; fair and cooler Sun.
Ind.—Showers and cooler Sat.; showers Sun.
Mich.—Showers and cooler Sat.; cloudy Sun.
Ky.—Showers and cooler Sat.; showers Sun.
Tenn.—Showers Sat. and Sun.
Miss.—Showers Sat.; cloudy Sun.
Ala.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
La.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.
Ark., Okla., and E. Tex.—Showers Sat. and Sun.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Julia	.01
Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.08	Mexican	.48
Best & Belcher	.03	Ophir	.16
Bullion	.03	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.05	Potosi	.05
Challenge Con.	.08	Savage	.03
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada	.09
Con. Virginia	.39	Union Con.	.37
Gould & Curry	.02	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.08	Mexican dollars	.76¼
Jacket	.07		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.20	Florence	.13
Cash Boy	.08	Goldfield Cons.	.15
Halifax	.11	Goldfield Merger	.02
Jim Butler	.77	Great Bend	.08
MacNamara	.21	Jumbo Extension	.08
Midway	.07	Kenawah	.04
Mizpah	.06	Silver Pick	.04
Monarch Pitts	.04	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.10	Big Four	.03
North Star	.15	Consolidated	.07
Rescue	.10	Union Amal.	.01
Tonopah Divide	1.65	White Caps	.37
Tonopah Exten.	1.60	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.88	Nevada Hills	.04
West Tonopah	.10	Packard	.24
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.51
Atlanta	.06	Round Mountain	.20
Booth	.04	United Eastern	3.50

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅝	4¾	Isabella	5	7
Dr. J'pot	3½	5	McKinney	5	10
Elkton	4	5	Portland	91	92
El Paso	10	20	U. Gold M.	15¼	16
Golden C.	173	174	Vindicator	30¼	40
Granite	22	30	Rose Nicol	9½	10½

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[Charter No. 29. Reserve District No. 2.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on May 10, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$93,669,433.97	
Acceptances of other banks discounted	1,756,551.73	
Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it	333,333.34	
Total loans	$95,749,309.04	
Deduct:		
Acceptances of other banks payable at future date guaranteed by this bank, by indorsement or otherwise	1,755,551.73	$93,993,757.31
Overdrafts, secured, $4,814.81; unsecured, $56.68		4,871.49
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and now outstanding		2,366,781.63
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation	$8,733,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits	71,000,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	50,000,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	22,586,990.00	
		152,319,990.00
Liberty Loan bonds:		
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½ per cent. and 4 per cent., unpledged	$100,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½ per cent. and 4 per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits	4,900,000.00	
Payments actually made on Liberty 4¼ per cent. bonds	3,867,250.00	
		8,867,250.00
Bonds, securities, etc. (other than U. S.):		
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits	28,445,603.74	
Securities other than U. S. bonds owned unpledged	32,824,073.62	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than one year nor more than three years' time	2,583,959.25	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		63,853,636.61
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		52,900.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		900,000.00
Value of banking house		[illegible]
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		20,111,936.03
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection		1,262,205.31
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		2,292,705.35
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies		10,345,049.71
17. Exchanges for clearing house		1,607,402.62
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		[illegible]
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, $15,597,472.12.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		224,620.23
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		506,150.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		522,627.39
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		989.04
U. S. 3½ per cent. Liberty Loan Bonds loaned		20,000.00
Total		$360,589,431.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$10,000,000.00
Surplus fund		20,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$11,275,081.22	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	385,481.72	
		10,889,599.50
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		306,609.29
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		90,000.00
Circulating notes outstanding		8,224,800.00
32. Net amounts due to National banks		33,916,646.04
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies		21,431,421.41
Total of Items 32 and 33, $55,348,067.45.		
Demand deposits:		
34. Individual deposits		99,744,180.82
35. Certificates of deposit		11,353.98
36. Certified checks		1,415,505.53
37. Cashier's checks outstanding		2,520,641.26
40. Dividends unpaid		700.00
41. Other demand deposits		63,820.05
Total of demand deposits, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, and 41, $103,756,866.74.		
Time deposits:		
42. Certificates of deposit		1,122,723.52
43. Other time deposits		3,759,671.18
Total of time deposits, Items 42 and 43, $4,882,394.70.		
United States deposits:		
War loan deposit account		94,552,512.50
U. S. bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same		275,000.00
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank		50,000,000.00
Acceptances executed for customers	$2,700,114.97	
Less acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted	333,333.34	
		2,366,781.63
Total		$360,589,431.81
Acceptances of other banks payable at future date guaranteed by this bank, by indorsement or otherwise		$1,755,551.73

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, FRANCIS D. BARTOW, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. D. BARTOW, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of May, 1918.

[Seal] HERBERT F. CHRISTIE, Notary Public.
New York County No. 69. N. Y. County Reg. No. 9023.

Correct—Attest:
FRANCIS L. HINE,
WILLIAM H. MOORE,
CHARLES D. NORTON,
Directors.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York

London Paris

Foreign Exchange

Administrator Guardian

Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

NEW FREIGHT RECORD BY PENNSYLVANIA

Daily Average of 7,868 Cars Pass Observation Point from May 1 to May 15.

MOSTLY WAR MATERIALS

Traffic Unbalanced by Great Preponderance of Eastbound Loaded Cars.

The Pennsylvania Railroad broke all records for freight traffic during the first half of the current month, due to the pressure of munitions and other materials on the way to seaboard. From May 1 to May 15 a daily average of 7,868 freight cars passed Columbia, Penn., which is one of the ten principal observation points on the Eastern lines. This total exceeded by 357 cars the best previous record for an entire month, the period being May of last year, when the daily average was 7,511 cars. In June last year the average per day was 7,487, and in April, 1916, it was 7,355, these constituting the second and third best monthly records.

On May 11 the best previous day's record for cars to pass Columbia was beaten by 22 cars, the aggregate being 8,818. Next day, the record was lifted again, the combined movement of east and west bound cars being 9,173. At Lewistown Junction, on the main line, between Harrisburg and Altoona, the daily average number of cars to pass in the first two weeks of this month as 6,812, compared with 6,267 in the same period last year, and 6,402 in the corresponding fortnight of 1916.

The new records speak well both for Government control of the carriers and the results obtained by the Pennsylvania workers in recovering from the handicaps on freight movements during the Winter months.

"While the total car movement thus far this month," said a statement issued by the Pennsylvania yesterday, "has been the heaviest ever known, the trend of traffic on the Pennsylvania Railroad has been exceedingly unbalanced, due to conditions arising out of the war. Under normal conditions preceding the war, approximately 60 per cent. of the freight handled on the main line was eastbound and 40 per cent. westbound. At present, however, an overwhelming proportion of the total movement of freight is eastbound. This is due to the fact that exports, especially of munitions, have enormously increased, as have also the shipments of raw materials to the war industries of the East. At the same time import traffic has ceased almost altogether, the ships arriving at Atlantic ports from Europe being nearly empty."

In consequence of these conditions, the statement said, about 85 per cent. of the road's tonnage is now eastbound freight and only 15 per cent. westbound. Roughly, for every two loaded cars moving westward, there are seven to nine empty cars, whereas under normal conditions there would be only three empty to two loaded cars on the westbound haul.

KEEPS UP PIER FIGHT.

Craig Denies Change of Position and Challenges Hulbert.

Controller Craig issued a statement yesterday denying that he had changed his position regarding his demand at a meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission last week that Dock Commissioner Hulbert be requested not to lease part of the pier at the foot of East Fifth Street to the Pawtucket and New York Transportation Company. The Controller objected to the company getting the lease on the ground that an investigation had shown that its capital stock paid in amounted to only $800. The matter was taken up at a meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission on Thursday and referred back to the Dock Commissioner. The Controller said yesterday:

"The statements appearing in the newspapers purporting to relate what occurred at a conference of members of the Sinking Fund Commission at the Mayor's office yesterday give an entirely misleading impression. There is no foundation whatever for the assertion that the Controller has changed his position in regard to the lease to the Pawtucket and New York Transportation Company. In addition to the other information previously submitted by the Controller to the other members of the commission, the Controller yesterday informed them and the Dock Commissioner that he had received a telegram from the Governor of Rhode Island, reading as follows:

> Pawtucket and New York Transportation Company have option good until June 15 on State Pier No. 2, located in the City of Pawtucket, and have posted a sum of money as a forfeit in case of not exercising option.

"The communication of the Controller to the Sinking Fund Commission was referred to the Dock Commissioner. The Dock Commissioner has not been enjoined from executing the lease. If he chooses to disregard the request of the Controller to refrain from executing it, he can assume the responsibility of that course."

TO FIGHT N. Y. A. C. BOARD.

Adrian G. Hegeman Says He Was Suspended Without a Hearing.

Asserting that he had been suspended from the New York Athletic Club without a hearing on the charge that he had aided in the circulation of a story that he had protested against the absence of a flag on the clubhouse on Travers Island, Adrian G. Hegeman last night issued a statement declaring that he would fight the vote of suspension of the Board of Governors. Mr. Hegeman stated that when he appeared before the Governors with counsel and witnesses, the Board refused to hear testimony and said they would receive only his statement.

Neither Jeremiah T. Mahoney, the Vice President of the club, nor Fred R. Fortemeyer, the secretary, could be reached last night. In April several members were suspended. Among them were Gustave B. Kulenkampff and Frederico Stallforth, Basil Ruysdael, the Metropolitan singer, and Henry Lampe, formerly of the North German Lloyd line, were exonerated of charges made against them.

ARTISTS ADVISE BUYERS.

Oils, Water Colors, and Etchings Attract Visitors to Blind Fund Show.

The plan to ask artists to be on hand to discuss the pictures and suggest what to buy has worked well at the big show of donated works at the Anderson galleries in aid of the American-British-French-Belgian Permanent Blind Relief War Fund. The first pictures to be sold for the fund were a pair of miniatures by Mary L. Wyatt of Paris reproducing famous portraits of Lafayette and Rochambeau from the gallery of the Palace of Versailles. Mrs. William T. Hildrup, Jr., of Harrisburg and New York paid $500 for them. Many oils, water colors, pastels, and etchings have been picked up by art lovers.

Afternoon tea, with music and short recitals or talks, appealed to the visitors yesterday afternoon. The gypsy song from "Carmen" was sung by Mrs. Irving E. Burdick, accompanied by Mrs. Grace Moser at the piano. Mrs. Jasper Bayne gave "Flanders Field" as a recital, with her own setting for the piano. Mrs. Margaret Dougherty of Washington presided over the table.

CLASH OVER GERMAN MINES.

Trust Chiefs Struggle for Wendel Properties in Lorraine.

AMSTERDAM, May 17.—A silent but fierce fight for millions is going on between Germany's most powerful industrial interests over a share in the spoils of the French-owned mines and smelting works in German Lorraine. The iron ore in this region is estimated at 650,000,000 tons. The chief owner is Baron de Wendel, reputedly the richest man in Europe, who owns ore fields and iron foundries in France, Belgium, Luxemburg, and Lorraine. His fortune is estimated at $100,000,000.

Baron de Wendel's possessions in German Lorraine have long excited the cupidity of the German overlord and a compulsory "liquidation" of this property is a matter of course. The value of his estate in that region is estimated at $62,500,000, but the interests concerned are so involved and interlocked that the liquidation has been a difficult business proposition and a hint has been given to the German press to publish as little as possible about the negotiations.

The de Wendel concern was a member of the Düsseldorf Steel Trust, and the first idea was simply to divide the property among the members of the trust. Now a group of South German industrialists have taken a hand and have submitted a bid of $50,000,000 cash to the Düsseldorf Trust. This offer was refused and, after much squabbling, the South German group split in twain into the Rhenish-Westphalian and the Thyssen combines. The latter has independently outbid the parent group, offering $55,000,000.

The conditions of both offers were that the major part of the ore should be smelted, not in Lorraine, as hitherto, but within regions controlled by buyers, with the consequence that Lorraine townships have petitioned the German Government, pointing out, in alarm, that a large part of the industrial population is threatened with ruin by the removal of the means of their livelihood, about which they were not consulted.

Lately powerful voices have been raised, demanding why selfish and big corporations should be permitted to dispose ruthlessly of property for purely monopolistic profiteering purposes, whereas the benefits should accrue to the empire at large and relieve the overburdened taxpayers. Public opinion calls for a special Reichstag commission to take the matter in hand. The magnitude of the interests and prospects involved promises an intensely interesting contest, for the big corporations, with interlocking interests everywhere in Germany, are in no wise disposed to loosen their grip without a hard fight.

LABOR ENVOYS DISBAND.

Americans Entertained by London Chamber of Commerce.

LONDON, May 17.—A section of the American Labor Delegation now in this country was entertained at luncheon today by the London Chamber of Commerce, with Lord Desborough presiding.

In proposing a toast to the American guests, Lord Desborough characterized as "really the greatest event in this war" the entry of America "into the war against the despotism of Germany." It was gratifying to know, he added, that the two nations had come to appreciate one another.

Some of the American delegates conferred today with representatives of the British Labor Party and of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress. Official announcement was made that the war aims of the British Labor Party were not discussed.

A party of the Americans will depart tonight for Ireland, to stay three or four days, but no meetings there have been arranged officially, so far as they knew today. They will visit the industrial centres. In the party are Martin F. Ryan, E. O. McCormick, William H. Johnson, Chester M. Wright, and Miss Agnes Nestor.

Future plans of the delegation are incomplete. Some of the members are of the opinion that a mission to Italy would be beneficial. The delegation disbanded last night, but some of the members will remain in England a few days longer.

ITALIAN SHELLS EFFECTIVE.

Artillery Active Against Enemy Guns at Various Points.

ROME, May 17.—The War Office communication issued today says:

> Effective artillery firing has occurred along the portions of the front where the enemy was more active at Tonale, in the Val Lagarina, at Val Arsa, in the Asiago Basin and along the Piave. The Italians dispersed hostile detachments, while Italian and British patrols had brisk encounters with enemy patrols on the Asiago Plateau and in other districts.

VIENNA, May 17, (via London.)—The Austrian official communication issued today says:

> The artillery duel has been more lively on the Italian front at some points.
>
> In Albania the Italians and French attacked our mountain positions between the Osum and Devoli Rivers. Apart from an unimportant gain of terrain west of Korca, the enemy everywhere was repulsed.

WOULD ROB FRANCE AGAIN.

Strassburg Post Insists on an Enlarged Alsace-Lorraine.

AMSTERDAM, May 6, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—German newspapers are now demanding the extension of Alsace-Lorraine further into France "as a protection against a neighbor who, for more than 600 years, has always been the attacker." It is suggested that the frontier, which now runs along the crest of the Vosges Mountains, should hereafter be at the bottom of the French side of the mountains.

"Germany surely has the right to secure her frontiers, as Austria has done," says the semi-official Strassburg Post, "and she can certainly claim that her heroic efforts entitle her to a tranquil and peaceful existence hereafter."

GERMAN COAL FOR SWISS.

Supply to be Continued Despite Aid from France Also.

PARIS, May 17.—Germany has agreed to continue exporting coal to Switzerland despite the agreement with France by the Swiss by which the former agreed to supply Switzerland with 75,000 tons of allied coal monthly. When the German and Swiss delegates to the economic commercial convention at Berne met yesterday an agreement was reached on all points at issue, but the Swiss delegates, upon the advice of the Federal Council, refrained from signing the articles for a few days.

Germany had threatened to discontinue the shipment of coal to Switzerland if the latter's agreement with France were ratified.

CALLS FOR $2,139,600,000.

French Appropriation Bill Shows an Increase of $87,200,000.

PARIS, May 17.—The Government appropriation bill for military expenses for the third quarter of the fiscal year and for exceptional requirements for the civil service was introduced in the Chamber of Deputies today by Louis Klotz, the Minister of Finance.

The bill provides for an appropriation of 10,698,000,000 francs, an increase over the current quarter of 436,000,000. A portion of the increase is due to the need for funds for additional pay of soldiers who received an extra allowance for wounds.

SOLDIERS LIKE GREEK PLAY.

E. H. Sothern Tells How Americans at the Front Are Impressed.

E. H. Sothern recounted some of his discoveries at the front as to the taste of the soldiers in dramatic matters at the meeting last evening in the MacDowell Gallery of the National Patriotic Song Committee. Mr Sothern said that the American and English soldiers were most successful in all their rôles, including the female ones. He astonished the audience by telling them that the tragic stories of the Greek drama were the most eagerly desired by the Americans. An English actress—Mrs. Wheeler—entertained the soldiers with the stories of these dramas and met with such appreciation that on her return from England she brought a troupe of actors with her and gave the dramas in full, and this resulted in a constant demand for their repetition.

In regard to music behind the lines, Mr. Sothern stated that the negro band of the 15th New York, now the 369th Regiment, had instruments of the finest make, as the Colonel had raised thousands of dollars among his friends. These musicians were borrowed for the rest camp at Aix-les-Baines for the Americans, and as train after train arrived the band played the various national airs at the station.

Mr. Sothern followed his address with the recitation of Alan Seeger's ode to the first Americans who fell abroad before their country declared war, and Miss Marlowe recited "The Flowers That Bloom on Flanders Field" and "The Anxious Dead." Other speakers were David Bispham, Kendall L. Mussy, and Allen D. Albert.

FIRE OUSTS 40 FAMILIES.

Aged Couple Rescued with Difficulty After Son Is Overcome.

Forty families were driven from their flats shortly after midnight last night when fire, which started in a building used as a Jewish synagogue, spread to the tenement house at 1,827 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn. The tenement building, a frame structure, was badly damaged by the flames, but not destroyed. The building which had housed worshipers stood several feet behind the tenement. According to firemen the blaze apparently originated through a lighted candle, one of a number which had been in use during service held in the small building last evening.

Joseph Rock, of 225 Riverdale Avenue, Brooklyn, discovered the flames after they had reached the tenement, and climbed up the rear fire escape rousing the tenants. Policemen experienced difficulty in getting Harry Stone, 60 years old, a paralytic, and his wife to the street after their son, Louis Stone, had been overcome in trying to rescue the aged couple.

ARMY TAKES SEA VIEW.

City's Tuberculosis Patients to be Moved to Otisville Hospital.

An agreement was reached yesterday between Health Commissioner Copeland, Mayor Hylan, and Lieut. Cols. Hornsby and Kramer of the Surgeon General's office under which the army will take the Sea View Hospital, which has been conducted by the city as a home for tuberculosis patients, on Staten Island. Patients of the city will be moved to the city's hospital at Otisville, N. Y., where the army has agreed to erect additional buildings for the city.

Commissioner Copeland said that he would confer today with the Corporation Counsel for the purpose of setting a date for the trial of Dr. Lucius P. Brown on the charges of the Civil Service Commissioner, and of deciding whether the trial should be public or behind closed doors.

ONCE A CITIZEN, NOW ALIEN.

Wusterbarth Loses Rights Here for His Disloyal Words.

The decree of Judge Haight of the Federal District Court canceling the citizenship of Frederick W. Wursterbarth of Lake View, N. J., on charges of disloyalty, was filed yesterday.

Wusterbarth, now an alien, after being a citizen for thirty-six years, is ordered to turn over his certificate of naturalization to the Clerk of the Court, and the latter, is directed to forward a certified copy of the cancelation to the Naturalization Bureau of the Department of Labor at Washington, and to file a duplicate with the County Clerk of Passaic County, N. J.

CAPTAIN DESERTS TO ENLIST

Artillery Officer, Missing Since December, Is Found In France.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 17.—Captain Richard F. King of the 145th Field Artillery, who has been missing from his post at Camp Kearney since December, has been apprehended in France, where he was serving as an enlisted man with the American Expeditionary forces, and is being brought back here.

Captain King, according to the account given out here, enlisted at Camp Grant, Ill., after leaving this camp and went to France. In this enlistment he is said to have used the name of "Philip Brett." A soldier, who had known him previously, recognized him and reported him to the authorities, the account said. Captain King's home was formerly Provo, Utah.

HOSPITALS GET $150,000.

United Fund Distributes $35,000 More Than Ever Before.

Yesterday $150,000 was distributed by the United Hospital Fund to the hospitals of New York City. This is $35,000 more than ever before. The Distributing Committee of the United Hospital Fund, which met at noon at City Hall, consists of the Mayor, Alfred E. Marling, President of the Chamber of Commerce; William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association; Otto T. Bannard, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Arthur Curtiss James, and James Speyer. Largely increased gifts came this year through many trade committees and from the Woman's Auxiliary, whose Treasurer, Mrs. James Speyer, received $30,000, twice as much as last year.

The United Hospital Fund is distributed on the basis of the actual free work done by each hospital, as shown in carefully audited statements. Nothing is paid for commissions or collectors' fees. No hospitals are aided which do not maintain a high grade of service.

The distribution made yesterday was as follows:

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

Mt. Sinai	$11,457.93	Flower	$2,219.12
New York	10,311.88	French	2,067.51
St. Luke's	10,091.52	Knickerbocker	1,136.46
Post Grad'te	7,019.33	Hahnemann	1,076.61
German	6,267.09	Volunteer	1,072.87
Roosevelt	5,867.64	St. Mark's	1,005.04
Lincoln	5,210.18	Sydenham	987.63
Beth Israel	3,158.07	Polyclynic	673.65
Lebanon	3,139.17	Park	456.76
Total			$73,212.96

SPECIAL HOSPITALS.

Orthopaedic	$8,214.19	Ophthalmic	$764.09
Ruptured and Crippled	5,299.65	Knapp Mem.	468.12
Deformities & Joint Dise's.	1,961.72	Memorial	1,854.48
N. Y. Eye & Ear Infirm'y	2,754.82	N. Y. Skin & Cancer	1,819.50
Man. Eye, Ear, and Throat	2,528.26	House of Rest C'sumptives.	2,893.62
		Neurol. Inst.	1,198.24
Total			$29,256.69

HOSPITALS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Lying-In	$4,927.76	Infirm'y, Women & Chil.	$1,942.74
St. Mary's F.	4,094.52	Misericordia	1,458.29
Nursery and Child's Hos.	3,173.80	Man. Matern.	1,309.35
Woman's Hos.	3,142.67	Hosp. for Women	1,125.46
Sloane	2,799.50	Jewish Mater.	622.75
Babies'	2,496.34		
Total			$27,093.18

HOSPITALS FOR INCURABLES AND CONVALESCENTS.

Montefiore Home	$13,406.84	House of Holy Comforter	$1,875.00
Home for Incurables	3,364.84	St. Andrew's Convalesc't.	861.43
Isabella Heimath	1,929.56		
Total			$20,437.17

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BELTING Wanted.—Open for large quantity of herringbone belting; 1¼, 1¾ inches. Brisk & Beckelman, 120 West 31st.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, 50 inches, a good assortment of color, $3.25 cash; also serges at a reduced price. Mad. Square 3178.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for 315 Botany in desirable shades. Madison Square 7559.

CLOTH Wanted.—Bolivia, F. & H., Evora material, all shades, or any other F. & H. materials; will pay cash. Greeley 3877.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples. Call mornings, 9 to 11, and 4 to 6, 3d floor, 10 East 33d.

CRYSTAL CLOTH Wanted.—All Fall shades; quantity. Greeley 1544.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are now placing large orders on Fall dresses; bring own samples, we furnish material. H. A. R., 22 West 32d, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy for spot cash, any quantity; silk, jersey, or wash dresses; samples mornings. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—500 pieces, good quality, imported, large or small lot, white and colored, at a price. Federal Silk Mills, 239 4th Av. Gramercy 4965.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—Open for quantity of wool jerseys at a price. Harry A. Roman & Co., 22 West 32d St. Madison Square 6719.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—Heather mixtures. Platt & Kolber, 20 West 17th.

JERSEY Wanted. — 16-ounce khaki-color cloth, any amount; cash. P 118 Times.

PANAMA Wanted.—S. P. A., for cash. Call Greeley 6407.

PANNETTE Wanted, or cheap black zibeline. Myer Gans Co., 151 West 26th.

PLUSH Wanted.—Open for H. & H. Baffin seal. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th St. Farragut 6264.

PLUSHES Wanted.—All makes, also Hudson Bay. Rashkind & Soloff, Mad. Sq. 1504.

POPLIN Wanted.—American or Stephens, for cash. Hast, Farragut 9752.

SATIN Wanted.—10,000 yards cotton back satin, all colors. Stern Co., 149 West 36th.

SATINS Wanted.—Black, open for quantity. 30 East 21st, 7th floor.

SERGES Wanted.—Will buy for cash 7301, $2.17½; 54289, $2.65; navy only. Mr. Arbus, Gramercy 5510.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Fall shades; any quantity. Farragut 9805.

SILVERTONE, Velours Wanted.—All Fall shades; quantity. Greeley 1544.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — All colors, for cash. Jacobson & Rittmaster, 31 East 32d.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Fall shades; spot cash. Vanderbilt 4239.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at suits; will furnish cloth. Room 1114, 34 West 33d St.

TRUNK Wanted.—Wardrobe trunk, 55 inches. Henry Leavy & Son, 9 West 31. Madison Square 1921.

VELOUR Wanted.—Shell color; any make. Madison Square 4371.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BOLIVIA. — Germania, 24 pieces, Fall shades; also burellas, heavy weight velours and botany, 50-inch broadcloth. Farragut 985.

BROADCLOTHS, Kerseys, Serges.—Low price. J. Goldstein Co., 14 West 24th. Gram. 3905.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all kinds, D. B. L. Products. Barclay 1007.

CLOAKINGS.—6-4, all wool, ¾ prints, W98, B10. Gramercy 2523.

COATS AND SUITS.—Fall line complete. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

COTTON GOODS.—Pink batiste and white lingerie at prices below market. York Textile Co., 44 West 25th. Farragut 5604.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, Anderson, ginghams, voile; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES, dimities, voiles, ginghams; superior styles; unequaled values from $2 to $6. Rosebud Mfg. Co., 87 West 26th St.

DRESSES. — Attractive styles; ginghams, $2.75; linen, $3.25; voiles, $2.90-$3.75; silk, $5.75-$6.75. Emanuel, 48 West 27th St.

DRESSES, WHITE.—Big job of children's white dresses to close out. Darling Mfg. Co., 466 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Job, 1,000 taffeta satin and Georgette dresses. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples, at reduction. Call 5th floor, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffeta, Georgette, and satin; snappy styles. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

HAIR NETS.—400 gross, imported from France, assorted colors, for immediate delivery at $5.75 per gross. Room 28, 4 Stone St. Telephone Broad 3748.

POPLIN.—Brightwood 46, 34F; navy and sammy. Madison Square 8357.

SERGES.—54274, 42 pieces: 6234, 13 pieces; 13190, 33 pieces; 9204, 8 pieces; 99 Whitman, 148 pieces; 104, 5 pieces; 2080, 170 pieces; 528, 21 pieces; 54289, 6 pieces; 9056, 6 pieces; 94, 75 pieces. P 133 Times.

SERGES. — 54289, $2.80; 7120, $2.85; 528, $2.90; 6301, $2.10; 7301, $2.40; 3, $2.50; 9056, $2.90; 1464, $3.10; 94, $2.50; 9, $3.25; 0936, $3.40; 11433, $3.20. L. Finkelstein & Son, 696 Broadway. Spring 6311.

SERGES.—4408, 4060, $1.55; 4059, $1.65; 54289, $2.72½; 528, $2.90; Selden 1059, $2.85; P. N. A., $1.80; 228, $1.90 and other serges and poplins reasonable. 41 West 25th, 8th floor.

SERGES.—1210, 75 pieces navy, sponged and shrunk; perfect goods; 67½ cents net, 60 days. T. J. Gillen, 315 4th Av. Gram. 6663.

SERGES.—1210, 3650, C. S. G., and C. S., immediate delivery, net 60 days. T. J. Gillon, Gramercy 6663, 315 4th Av.

SERGES.—Navies, 7120, sponged, and 54289, $2.75 cash; 25 pieces all. 34 West 17th, 8th floor. Farragut 9985.

SERGES.—American 6234, 50 pieces; Juilliard's 54289, short lengths, 65 pieces. Eagle Textile Co. Farragut 2491.

SERGES.—28 pieces of 54289, 5 pieces 7120, 3 pieces 235 Newport navy. Lehman, 2,477 Broadway.

SERGES.—All navy, 100 pieces 11433, $2.92½; 54292, $2.90; 3850, $2.90; 528, $2.90. Farragut 3190.

SERGES.—104, 99, 7120, 11433. Bender & Snyder, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 2578.

SERGES.—Whitman's 1210, 65c, navy; 4408, $1.60 navy. Madison Square 6916.

SERGES.—7120, 7512, 54289, 528, 519, 764; all navies for each. Mad. Sq. 3564.

SERGES.—Gera 925, navy, 40 pieces; reasonable for cash. Gramercy 5570.

SERGES.—54289, 20 pieces, all navy; cash. Gramercy 8360.

SERGES.—M. F. L., black and navy. Farragut 5836.

SERGES.—7301 navy. Farragut 5887.

SKIRTS.—300 all-wool skirts. Lesser & Schiller Co., 7 West 30th.

TRICOTINES for Sale.—Garfield 4718; navy, taupe, and black. Call Mad. Square 8724.

VELOURS for sale, American 544, 15020, all shades; also esquinette plushes. Louis Weinstein, 40 West 27th. Farragut 9535.

VELOURS.—Reasonable; Fall shades; 0360, American. Kleinert Mills, 1,170 Broadway, Room 501.

VENETIANS.—32 inch; imported. W. V. T. Samuel, 17 Madison Av.

Contracts Offered.

Manufacturer with Government contract on making overalls, finding business overtaxed, has work to give out. Mr. E. Heller, care of United Cotton Goods Exchange, 396 Broadway. Franklin 5632.

General Notices.

TENTS. — All styles and sizes. Columbus Mfg. and Supply Co., 830-832 9th Av.

Help Wanted.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.—A large Philadelphia women's wear store, doing a business of over $3,000,000, requires the services of a thoroughly experienced, first-class advertising manager; department store experience desirable; must be a man of broad business experience; to the right man is offered a splendid opportunity to connect with a live house; state full experience with former firms and enclose samples of work if desired. Apply to Blauner's, 833 Market St., Philadelphia.

MILLINERY BUYER.—Stewart's of Philadelphia require the services of an experienced buyer for popular-priced millinery; excellent opportunity for hustling, wide-awake woman; state full experience with former firms. Apply to "Stewart's," 1,027 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PAYROLL CLERK.—Thoroughly experienced and competent, by out-of-town corporation; state age, experience, references, nationality, and salary. O 223 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, female, experienced Spanish and English, between 20 and 25 years of age. Write, giving full particulars, Arida, 118 West 22d St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....6 per cent. for the best names
Thursday......6 " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Withdrew Its Fall Hosiery.

Some idea of the demand for women's high-grade silk hose that has been in evidence here in the last several months can be had from the fact that yesterday one of the biggest mills in the country making these goods sold up its 1918 production and withdrew its lines from the market. These included goods that are not only wanted for the regular Fall delivery, but everything that the mill can turn out between now and Jan. 1. The color demand, as reflected by the orders taken by this mill, will be led by navy, dark gray, African brown, and black. While the same mill has done a large business on men's hose for the Fall season, it is still open to take further business on these goods.

•••

Furniture Sales Fair.

The furniture trade reports that business in wicker and other types of furniture suitable for the Summer has been fairly active for the last month or more. Period pieces and furniture for general use have been selling, though of course not to any such extent as they are sold during the Fall and Winter months. It is said also that the Third Liberty Loan campaign last month held business back somewhat, and that practically all lines were affected, though since then considerable improvement has been noted. It seems also that dealers are taking on supplies now for next Fall, which they fear they might experience some difficulty in getting later on.

•••

Big Shirt Sales a Surprise.

"We are unable to account for the unusually large volume of sales in men's shirts this Spring," said an authority in the trade in this city. "With so many of the young men of the country in military service, few in the trade had either expected or fully prepared for such a big season as we have been having so far. Many of the most expensive shirts seem to be wanted. Lines made to retail for from $4 to $10 a garment have been particularly active, and some very striking color combinations are taken. Stripes in varying widths are among the favorite designs."

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Some Steps to Success.

"You can run a large department store right down into the ground," said the general manager of one of the leading stores in this city yesterday, "if you do not keep your sales people right behind you heart and soul. I make it a point to get acquainted with every salesman and saleswoman in our establishment. On my several trips through the store each day I stop and have a friendly chat with this or that man or woman and try to learn something of their home life—and remember it. Frequently something develops in their home and they need a little assistance of some sort. We try to help them. It gets us their good will, and thenceforth they are our loyal supports in all our undertakings."

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Corset Demand Strong.

Though there was some talk last Winter that Dame Fashion would decree no corsets for women this Spring and Summer, corset sales since the season opened do not indicate that such an edict, if it was ever really issued, is being lived up to. In the face not only of a labor shortage but of an acute scarcity of coutil which is used extensively in making corsets, demand everywhere is said to be unusually active. It is said that manufacturers are managing to supply the minimum needs of the merchants of the country only with the greatest difficulty. It seems also that the average quality of coutil now available is far inferior to that which was formerly used, and that even this may not be obtainable later on.

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Sports Clothes Much Favored.

"This has been, and apparently still is, a season of sports clothes," said a man prominent in the local ready-to-wear trade yesterday. Whether or not a woman is going to participate actively in sports she wants sports garments And, likewise, whether or not a garment is suitable for actual wear on the links or in other outdoor Summer sports, if it is of the sports 'type' it sells. As a matter of fact, a very large percentage of the socalled sports frocks and suits of today are not particularly well adapted to the real purpose which is implied by their name. Many of them are not meant to go any further than the lawn of the country club or than the 'deck' of the yacht club house."

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Furs Are Doing Very Well.

A very nice advance Fall business is now being done by local manufacturing furriers on women's coats, especially in three-quarter and full length Hudson seals and moles. Hudson seal and mole combinations have been well received, as have combinations of mole and squirrel. The better grades of Australian opossum also have been coupled up with mole and have met a good demand. Taupe, natural blue and kitt fox also are used with mole. In the retail demand for Summer furs a good call is reported for mole, squirrel and Hudson seal capes and coatees. Scarfs of natural blue, silver and cross fox also are wanted in the more expensive goods. These range at retail all the way from $150 to $400 each.

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Drawing Them Closer Together.

If the war is doing nothing else for the American business man, it is apparently drawing him closer to his commercial neighbors as a result of the various kinds of war work that are being done. "The work that business men are doing in relation to the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, as well as in matters more closely pertaining to their own trades," said a well-known millinry wholesaler yesterday, "is drawing them closer together than any number of ordinary trade meetings and social affairs would bring them. The results that are being obtained by many of them in this work are winning them new respect from their competitors in business, and the friendly rivalry it engenders is doing a great deal to take the rough edge off the regular scramble for business. Men are finding things to admire in each other that could have been brought out in no other way, and the results are already becoming apparent. At least, this is true of our trade."

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Doing Real Relief Work.

Work of a really vital nature is being done here by the American Millinery Trades War Relief, which was organized some months ago to take care of dependents of former millinery workers now in the national service. In addition to the free war insurance and free employment bureau features told of in The Times hitherto, the relief is doing several other things to make life happier for the men who are doing things. Already about thirty cases of dependency have been passed upon, in which assistance has been given by the Home Service Department of the Red Cross. Among the smaller things being done is the sending of a birthday letter to every millinery worker now in service, as well as a pocket edition of an English-French dictionary. An "open house" is also maintained in Paris for these men. The interest that other trades are taking in this work is being manifested by the inquiries executives of the organization are receiving about its inner workings.

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Gray Goods Sales Larger.

Reports from the local gray goods market yesterday indicated more snap to trading than has been seen for some time. Many of the second hands who lately had been selling were reported active as buyers, with the result that a considerable volume of staple fabrics, mostly printcloths, was disposed of. Quick delivery sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were made at 18½ cents, while 39-inch 68-72s sold for deliveries as far ahead as September at 20¼ cents. It was said that they had sold for immediate delivery at 20½ cents, and whether this is true or not, this figure is the asking price of many mills for spots of this construction. For delivery in the next thirty days, sales of 38½-inch 60-48s were put through at 16 cents, and "quick" lots of 27-inch 64-60s were sold at 13¼. Some 31½-inch printcloths also were sold at full prices. Sheetings and other coarse fabrics were less in the spotlight. Closing mill prices on spot printcloths follow:

39-inch, 80-80s....25c	38½-inch, 64-60s..18c
39-inch, 72-76s....22½c	38½-inch, 64-56s..17½c
39-inch, 68-72s..*20½c	38½-inch, 60-52s..16½c
39-inch, 56-44s....15c	38½-inch, 60-48s..16c
38½-inch, 64-64s.*19c	27-inch, 64-60s....13¼c

*Asked.

FOUR WEEKS OF CARNAGE.
The battle now proceeding in Flanders described by various writers, including Philip Gibbs and G. H. Perris, in Current History for May. Published by The New York Times Company. 25 cents—$3 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Fewer Changes Than Usual Shown In the List This Week.

For the first time in several weeks Dun's current list of wholesale commodities prices shows an excess of declines over advances. Likewise it shows the smallest number of changes in quite a while. Only 48 of the 325 articles listed showed variance one way or the other, and of these only 22 were advances. Last week, when there were 51 changes, 30 were upward. The feature was the comparative weakness of foodstuffs prices.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale quotations on forty-one standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, mar., choice, 100 lb.	$14.00	$14.00	$16.50
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.08⅝	.08⅝	.10¼
Coffee, Santos No. 4	.10⅞	.10⅞	.10½
Std. brown sheetings, yd.	.28	.28	.13
Printcloths, 38½-in., 64x60	.18	.17½	.08¾
Butter, cream., extra, lb.	.46¼	.46	.39½
Cheese, f.c., held, spec., lb.	.25½	.25½	.27
Eggs, West. 1sts, doz.	.34½	.35½	.35
Apples, evap., choice, lb.	.15½	.15½	.11½
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.11½	.11½	.10¼
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb.	.14½	.14½	.18¼
Raisins, lb	.10½	.10½	.08½
Flour, Spring, 196 lbs.	†10.75	†10.75	..
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	2.25	2.25	..
Corn, bush	1.60	1.55	1.76
Oats, No. 3 white, bush.	.84¼	.84½	.76¼
Hay, prime tim., 100 lbs.	1.60	1.60	1.15
Hides, Chi. pack., No. 1, lb.	.33	.33	.32
Hides, Chi. cows, native, lb	.30	.30	.31
Leather, hemlock sole, lb	.50	.50	..
Leather, union backs, lb	.65	.60	..
Iron, pig. F. No. 2, Phil., ton	34.25	34.25	43.50
Steel billets, Pitts., ton.	47.50	47.50	85.00
Copper, Lake, N. Y., lb.	.23½	.23½	.32
Copper, Electro., N. Y., lb	.23½	.23½	.32
Lead, N. Y., lb.	.07	.07	.10
Tin, N. Y., lb.	*1.05	*1.05	.66
Petrol., ref., gal., in bbl.	.17	.17	.12
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	10.25	10.00	9.60
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	17.20	17.75	15.80
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	12.75	12.75	12.75
Lard, Midwest., 100 lbs.	24.80	25.90	22.35
Short ribs, loose, 100 lbs.	22.00	23.20	20.10
Mess pork., Chicago, bbl.	50.50	51.50	39.50
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.09¾	.09¾	.05½
Rubber, up-river Para, lb	.68	.68	.76
Sugar, fine gran., 100 lbs.	7.45	7.45	7.50
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.29	.29	.26
Tea, Japan, low, per lb.	.26	.26	.22
Potatoes, 100 lbs.	1.25	1.35	5.28
Wool, aver. 100, Phil., lb.	†.728	†.728	.567

*Nominal. †Government basis.

There was a marked reversal of form in the foodstuffs quotations this week, the declines outnumbering the advances by slightly more than two to one. In the dairy products there was a very slight rise in the best grade of butter, and this was the only advance shown. In cheese there were no changes indicated, while both fancy nearby and the best Western eggs each fell off a cent a dozen. This brought the former nearer to the corresponding 1917 level than for some time, while the Western eggs dropped a little below the comparative figure. In the Chicago market for provisions live beef showed the only advance. Declines were registered by live hogs and sheep, Middle Western lard, short ribs, and mess pork. In this city bacon advanced again.

There were no changes in the market for dried fruits, and in the fresh ones the only revision was a rise in common apples, which went up 50 cents a barrel. The vegetable changes, which were not numerous, were all downward, they including choice pea and choice white kidney beans, cabbage, and old potatoes. The last-named are now priced at less than one-fourth what they cost at this time last year. Teas, coffees, and sugars were unchanged; and the only revision in the spice list was a rise in white Singapore pepper.

Ten of the seventeen changes listed in the combined markets for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils were downward, but features were lacking. In the naval stores both resin and turpentine were higher. Corn contributed the only advance in the grain list, while the declines were supplied by malt, oats, malting barley and long rye straw.

The sole change in the metals list was a rise in spelter. In the hides there were no declines, and higher prices were quoted on No. 1 country steers and No. 1 calfskins. An advance in union backs was the only change in the leather list. Other changes included advances in lump lime, ledger writing paper, and tallow.

The late snap to the textile markets was again missing. Due to continued inactivity here on the part of buyers, coupled with an easier feeling at Calcutta, prices on burlaps slipped a cog or two. In the cottons there was no great amount of change so far as the general market was concerned. Some advances, however, took place in unfinished printcloths and sheetings as a result of the withdrawals of most second hands as sellers and the need of buyers to come back to the mills for their supplies. Notably true was this of some of the lower-count wide printcloths, buyers holding off on some of the higher counts until a definite line could be got on prospective Government needs of these goods.

TO AID PAPER SITUATION.

New Section of War Industries Board Plans an Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The new Wood Pulp and Paper Section of the War Industries Board, of which William B. Colver is Chairman, today authorized this statement of its purposes:

"The War Industries Board desires to lighten the wartime hardships of the wood pulp and paper industry. No plan nor program will be adopted without thorough conference with representatives of the several branches of the industry. It is the purpose of the section to be the focus for the best thought of all the inter-related interests.

"As soon as possible representatives of the various branches of the industry will be invited to be heard."

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

GLOBE LIGHTING FIXTURE COMPANY of 102 East Houston Street.—Samuel Weinberg and Israel Himmelstein, doing business as the Globe Lighting Fixture Company, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,562 and assets of $679, consisting of stock, $400; fixtures, $100; accounts, $174, and cash in bank, $5.

LOUIS LEVINE, plumber, of 176 Madison Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,589 and no assets. He has only one creditor, the State Industrial Commission of Albany, on a judgment obtained on Feb. 9, 1917.

MORGAN, TRUETT & CO., stock brokers, of 40 Wall Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $360,041 and assets of $379,139, consisting of notes, $73,233; office furniture, $1,000; seats with New York and Boston Exchanges, $67,000; accounts, $8,792; stocks and bonds, $227,315, and cash in bank, $1,799. Daniel H. Morgan has individual liabilities of $364,753 and assets of $209,926; Edward Truett has individual liabilities of $105,691 and assets of $3,601, and Fred H. Hovey has individual liabilities of $90,615 and assets of $12.

W. C. BROWN COMPANY, INC., wholesale dealer in furniture at 64 West Twenty-third Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $16,747 and assets of $14,061, consisting of stock, $9,472; fixtures, $1,000; accounts, $4,580, and cash in bank, $129.

WARREN L. SAMSON a clerk, of 125 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,630 and assets of $40.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 178 business failures in the United States during the week, against 211 for the preceding week and 289, 302, 377, and 206 for the corresponding week of 1917 to 1914. The Middle States had 32, New England 21, Southern 40, Western 45, Northwestern 16, and Far Western 21. Canada had 14, against 12 for the preceding week. About 88 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital, and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., May 17.—Virgil A. Scott, a glove and mitten manufacturer of Norwich, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $23,309 and assets of $22,876.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

American U-Boat and Ammunition Co.—J. A. Mahlstedt Lumber and Coal Co	$267.55
Atkinson, Richard H.—N. Y. Railways Co., costs	111.45
Aldebaran Co.—Tomback & McPhee, Inc.	176.76
Alva, Frederico—Zucca & Co	2,879.41
Balboa Amusement Producing Co.—Mecca Realty Co.	1,032.81
Bradley, Thomas A.—Thomas Harringstone Sons Co.	739.12
Bachrach, Abe—I. Oppenheimer	658.97
Berrie, Harrie, by gdn.—Lehn & Fink, costs	109.78
Ballin, William, Sara Gans and Leopold Gans—State Bank	1,915.25
Byrne, James, by gdn.—N. Y. Railways Co., costs	108.95
Byrne, Anna F.—same, costs	108.95
Blake, Arthur—N. Y. Edison Co.	112.51
Brunner, Benjamin—M. H. Forsyth	542.90
Chasanoff, Isidore, Bernard Lowenthal and Emanuel Meisler—Charles Weinschneker	500.95
Chazam, Harry—I. W. Eisen	100.68
Damsey, Joseph A.—E. A. Thomer	8,552.44
D. Shor Co.—S. Rosenblatt	1,667.02
Esson, Frank E.—M. H. Harris	271.70
Fridiger, Louis—Sanford Hotel Co.	134.61
Furst, Charles S.—A. Ofner	277.20
Fort Wayne Electrical Const. Co.—Trumbull Vanderpool Mfg. Co.	
Galefsky, Harry—R. Tausik, costs	110.45
Garsson, Murray—Herman D. Brouse Co.	446.80
Grohe, Fritz—People, &c.	186.85
Frisch Realty Co. and Frederick Frisch—L. Frisch	891.55
Facopeolos, Theodore and George—C. Bikes	169.55
Guillotte, Chas. T.—R. Pfeiffer	291.20
Haff, Chester A.—J. L. Crawford	387.91
Hill, Geo. W.—F. P. Bugbee	340.20
H. Moore & Son, Inc.—N. Y. Edison Co.	148.70
Hyde, B. T. Babbutt—M. B. Mattheson	1,144.15
Kalitzsky, Meyer—Senner Co.	406.03
Kaplan, David, by guardian—O. R. M. Realty Co., costs	109.55
Knispel, Meyer—N. Y. Railways Co.	110.45
Kugler, Gustav—same, costs	124.45
King, Mollie—Williams & Morford Co.	182.20
Little, Ida—N. Y. Railways Co., costs	111.45
Mans, Edw. S.—L. W. Hammel	1,108.69
Madine, John—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.	1,013.43
Mae, Frederick B.—H. W. Johns-Manville Co.	188.66
McGrath, James B.—Gimbel Bros., N. Y.	192.75
Maclay, Katherine—M. T. Fayen	372.58
McDowell, Geo. S.—Motor Boat Pub. Co.	101.48
Murthem, Anna, or Mme. Rialto—A. J. Freeman	100.90
Parise, John—A. Goldstein & Co.	321.41
Pan American Steamship Corp.—A. J. Marks	1,980.16
Pruyn, David H. Co., Inc.—S. Silverman	195.55
Ruppert, Jacob, (a corporation)—M. L. Meincke	2,891.36
Richman, Anna—I. W. Eisen	174.14
Roth, Paul—Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. of N. Y.	523.52
Reohr, Chas. D., and United Animated Advertisement Service—Mott Le Gaige Animated Advertising Co.	220.97
Reohr, Chas. D., and New England Animated Advertising Corp.—Same	230.07
Roche, Wm. E.—C. D. Prell	2,272.77
Reilly, Agnes M. F.—Interborough-Metropolitan Co.	108.35
Scudder, Wilbur S.—Merchants Bank of Canada	11,713.90
Steiner, Eugene—J. Hennefeld	174.14
Stern, Joseph—S. Clyha	151.85
S. & D. Express Co., Inc.—Mass. Bonding & Ins. Co.	512.00
Silverson Cont. Co.—Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Md.	2,784.00
Smith, Chas. E. W.—H. H. Work	408.30
Truran, J. Howard—Internat. Heater Co.	431.33
Van Gaassbeck, Amos C.—M. Lieberman	4,121.47
Wolpe, Harry—U. S. Cabinet Bed Co.	113.78
Warshaw, Nathan—M. Lichter	123.77
Whittelsey & Whittelsey—Motor Boat Pub. Co.	311.49
Wellsmore Galleries—Basic Furniture Co.	146.86

In Bronx County.

Dempsey, Mary A.—L. Rothstein	$125.00
Jacob Levy & Bro., Inc.—Yorkville Plumbers', Steamfitters', and Tinsmiths' Supply Co.	68.91
Loeffler, Louis H., and Charles Baron—Eagle Savings and Loan Co.	104.15
McIntyre, Elizabeth—S. Adt	218.29
Pouchnitsky, Jacob—A. J. Schwartzler Co.	22.85
Tutt, Charles C.—E. V. Tutt	126.00
Weber, Joseph—M. Weber	2,987.51
Marino, Fred—B. Harris	102.21

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Friedman, Nathan or Nat—L. D. Newman, April 5, 1918	$439.41
Gordon, Abraham and Samuel—J. Richter, Jan. 22, 1910	671.48
Glaser, Bella—T. Canavan, May 7, 1918	100.00
Same—J. Canavan, May 7, 1918	600.00
John H. Parker Co.—De La Vergne Machine Co., April 22, 1918	114.52
Hauser, David—R. Fleischer, Nov. 23, 1908	125.41
Tigar M. George Bearings Co.—N. Fabrizi, Dec. 6, 1917	150.00
Love, Montague—W. N. Compton, April 12, 1918	279.32
William Kleeman & Co.—W. Miller et al., Sept. 29, 1917	177.10
Sprague, Shriely E.—M. E. Sprague, May 15, 1912	1,915.67
Sugarman, David B.—Hickory Realty Co., July 19, 1916	102.75
29th St. Construction Co.—S. H. Pomeroy Co., July 10, 1914	279.23
Polak Van Amolo Bros., Inc.—L. Littlejohn & Co., May 16, 1912, vacated	3,970.70
Star Fur Mfg. Co.—A. Vandeweghe, April 22, 1918	4,115.34
Richardson & Boynton Co.—H. Zimmerman et al., April 18, 1918	2,299.68
American Mailing Service — Reliance Foeproof Door Co., April 24, 1918	168.51

In Bronx County.

Bradhurst Holding Co.—Columbia Metal Box Co., June 27, 1917	$28.22
Weinstein, Abraham—S. Sawitch, Feb. 27, 1918	651.72
Westchester Electric Railway Co.—P. Krellenstein, June 16, 1917	1,887.82

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Pittsburgh, Pa.,
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GUARANTEE BY IMPORTERS.

Pledge to Food Board to Accompany Licenses for Wheat.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17. — The War Trade Board announced today that, in co-operation with the United States Food Administration, import licenses for wheat and wheat flour would be issued only on condition that applicants sign a written guarantee that they will not sell the wheat or wheat flour so imported to any person, firm, or corporation, or at any price, without first obtaining the approval of the United States Food Administration or its duly appointed agents, and that, in the sale or distribution of such wheat or wheat flour, they will be governed by the rules and regulations of the Food Administration.

The Food Administration has appointed the United States Food Administration Grain Corporation, 42 Broadway, New York, as its agent to administer these rules and regulations. All applications for the approval of sales of imported wheat or wheat flour should be made to the Grain Corporation.

These regulations do not apply to importations of wheat flour from Canada when the shipments do not exceed 25 barrels of 196 pounds each or less. Such shipments may be imported into the United States from Canada without individual import licenses.

DRY GOODS SALES GROWING.

Wholesale Distribution Is Far Ahead of That of a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods for the week is well ahead of the heavy volume of the corresponding week last year. Road sales for both immediate and future delivery show a marked increase over the same period of 1917. The number of customers in the market has been slightly greater than in the same week a year ago. Collections are very good."

INCREASE IN BRITISH TRADE.

Figures for April Show Larger Imports and Exports.

LONDON, May 17.—The Board of Trade figures for the month of April show an increase in imports of £35,300,000 over the same period of last year and an increase also in exports of £4,272,000.

The principal increases in imports were: Food, £16,000,000; cotton, £3,000,000; manufactures, £13,000,000. The principal increases in exports were of cotton manufactures.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

BALTIMORE—Hirschman & Kahn; L. Kahn, mfrs. men's neckwear; New Strand.
BOSTON—C. Baker Co.; C. Baker, mfrs. clothing; 7 Waverley Place; Albert.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; H. P. Leighton, jewelry, leather goods, women's shoes; 243 Church.
BOSTON—Hub Raincoat Co.; L. Simmons, mfrs. raincoats; Grand.
BOSTON—C. & J. Herscovitz; H. Wise, mfrs. clothing; Herald Square.
BOSTON—S. T. S. Mfg. Co.; M. Sandman, mfrs. silk waists; Latham.
BOSTON—Barron-Anderson Co.; A. B. Anderson, mfrs. clothing; Bristol.
CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; J. C. Henderson, men's clothing; 1,150 B'way.
CHICAGO—J. C. Thompson, men's furn. goods, hats; Grenoble.
CHICAGO — Thompson Furniture Co.; E. Reed, furniture, carpets; Monterey.
CHICAGO—H. M. Marks & Co.; T. E. Frazee, piece goods; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—J. M. Smyth Mdse. Co.; B. J. Sackheim, ladies' gloves, furn. goods, hosiery; Continental.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—The Rollman & Sons Co.; P. Crownstein, J. Engel, juniors', children's coats, suits, dresses; Prince George.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—J. Shillito Co.; H. J. Thoman, flannels, domestics, prints; M. Wickersham, white goods, linens; 432 4th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; M. Charters, ready-to-wear; Miss K. Judge, children's, misses' coats, dresses; 1,150 B'way.
ERIE—S. Hertz, clothing, furn. goods, gloves; Broadway Central.
LEXINGTON—Purcell Co.; K. K. Denniston, housefurn. goods; 105 Grand.
MILWAUKEE—P. Polland & Sons; I. A. Polland, men's furn. goods, knit goods, clothing; Marlborough.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Mr. Landers, rugs; 1,140 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. B. Miller, millinery; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—W. & H. Walker; W. Walker, clothing, housefurn. goods; 116 W. 29th.
SAN FRANCISCO—S. Armstein & Co.; S. Armstein, woolens; 95 Madison Av.; Marseilles.
SAN FRANCISCO — D. Hecht & Co.; D. Hecht, linens, hdkfs., hosiery, underwear; Grand.
SAN FRANCISCO—Prager & Bieber; M. Prager, men's shirts; Empire.
SCRANTON—A. Rosenbloom, clothing; Aberdeen.
ST. LOUIS—Trorlicht-Duncker Carpet Co.; C. H. Duncker, Jr., carpets, rugs, upholstery, 11 East 17th.
UTICA—Roberts-Wicks Co.; A. J. Williams, piece goods; Manhattan.
WASHINGTON, Penn. — A. B. Caldwell, ready-to-wear, general mdse.; 44 East 23d.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strouss-Hirshberg Co.; H. Goldstein, bargain basement; 303 4th Av.; Park Av.

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JAS. J. MARTIN DIES; EX-CITY CHAMBERLAIN

Former Tammany Leader, Who Was Once Police Commissioner, Expires at 70 Years.

James J. Martin, former City Chamberlain and once Police Commissioner of this city, died yesterday at his home, 132 West Forty-eighth Street, in his seventy-first year. Mr. Martin, long a member of the Tammany organization, retired from politics in the Fall of 1909, when he sent his resignation as City Chamberlain to the late Mayor Gaynor. He had been appointed to the office by Mayor McClellan in 1907, succeeding City Chamberlain Ellison, who was removed.

James J. Martin was born in Ireland and came to this country when 3 years old. He was a bachelor, and lived with his sister. He was educated at the Christian Brothers' School, and when 14 entered the law offices of Coddington Brothers, 17 Wall Street. He remained there four years, running away with several friends to join the 9th New York Volunteers, known as Hawkins's Zouaves, and saw service in the civil war. Later he was ordered back to this city with the unit to which he was attached, and aided in suppressing the draft riots in this city.

After the war he took charge of the clerical staff of the Adjutant General's office, and continued in this work until 1869, when he entered politics. He was appointed Secretary to the Register at 23, and in 1872 took an active part in the fight against "Boss" Tweed.

He was elected Clerk of the Board of Aldermen in 1873 and then went into the Controller's office under Controller Andrew Green, remaining with Controller John Kelly, later the Tammany boss, when he took office.

Mr. Martin was elected Secretary of the Assessment Commission in 1880 and held the office until 1886. In 1887 he was appointed Deputy Register and held that office until he was appointed Police Commissioner by Mayor Hugh Grant in 1889. He served as Police Commissioner for six years, being succeeded in that office by Theodore Roosevelt. This was the last office he held until his appointment as City Chamberlain. In the Mayoralty campaign of 1911 Mr. Martin supported the Fusion ticket.

In denouncing the stupidity of Tammany management he pointed to the late Mayor Gaynor's subway attitude, Governor Dix's approval of the prizefight, and Levy election bills. He had quit Tammany Hall five years before, he asserted.

ASKS AID FOR PROHIBITION.

Baptist Church Urged to Align Itself with Dry Laws.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 17.—Plans to line the Baptists of the nation solidly behind the national prohibition movement were put before the Northern Baptists convention here today by the Rev. J. W. Graves, Organization Secretary of the Temperance Department of the American Baptist Publication Society, Philadelphia.

"What we need is a central temperance committee in every Baptist State convention," said he, "with a keyman on temperance and a temperance committee in every Baptist church. It will be the duty of the State Committee to keep in constant touch with every phase of the battle, outline programs, and transmit them for execution to lesser organizations.

"Our trouble is not so much from malignant activity of the bad as from benignant inactivity of the good."

Dr. Graves declared it was the duty of every church to inform its membership of the attitude of legislative candidates at both primary and general elections.

Denominationalism will be swept aside and demand made for a democratic church by the boys who come back from the war, the delegates were told by Chaplains from the home military camps and those abroad.

"The soldier who goes over the top and through hell that democracy may be preserved,' declared the Rev. C. W. Gilkey of Chicago, "will have a wider vision and speak a different language from us when he returns. We will be glad to sit at his feet and learn."

Mr. Gilkey read replies received from a number of Chaplains to whom questionaires had been sent to obtain the attitude of the soldiers toward religion.

"The replies and other evidence fast accumulating from the other side," he said, "are significant in that they are overwhelming testimony that these men are rising to a new spiritual and moral plane that levels all fences of sect and limitations. Their attitude is repudiation of denominationalism."

PLEASED WITH GUN OUTLOOK

Senators Encouraged After Visit to Ordnance Plants.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Army ordnance production at the Bethlehem and Midvale plants was reported proceeding satisfactorily today by Senators of the Military Committee, who returned from an inspection trip.

"There has been much delay, due to several causes, but the stage of large quantity production has been reached," said Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska. "We are much encouraged."

Changes in specifications, coal and material shortage, and lack of machinery were among causes of delay. Some army contracts, it was said, still are three months behind, but production has been accelerated.

"The first 8-inch howitzers were delivered this week," Senator Hitchcock said. "A considerable number of 3-inch guns have already been delivered, and the 9.2-inch howitzers are in an advanced stage of manufacture. A large number of 9½-inch howitzers are already in course of manufacture, but we will not be able to get deliveries of any of those until a British contract, now being completed, is out of the way.

"During the present year we will be compelled to depend very largely, as we have heretofore, on France for our small field guns and upon Great Britain for our large field guns. We have thousands of cannon ordered, and work on many of them is under way, but we cannot expect any considerable deliveries until near the end of the year.

"The committee tramped many miles through these plants, and comes back to Washington convinced that work at the present time is being carried on satisfactorily. I cannot give the number of cannon that have been ordered nor the number that have been completed, because that information cannot properly be given out. I do feel free to say, however, that the delays which have been exasperating and distressing in the past have been largely overcome, and the work is now progressing on cannon of all sizes satisfactorily.

"Because of the long time required in making cannon, we must now be laying out an artillery program for the year 1919. We should not again make the mistake of delay in placing orders."

RESORTS.
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Regular Sunday Service to Highland Falls, Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie and return.
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Western grower organizing a compact between bankers and the Government to plant Indian lands. His plan is shown in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times. On all news stands, 10c.; $4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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QUIT SERVICE OF THE CITY.

Dr. Terry, Laboratory Director, Resented Interference with His Work.

It became known yesterday that Dr. Benjamin T. Terry, who was director of the Brooklyn Laboratories of Pathology for more than five years, left the service of the city in February because he would not submit to interference on the part of persons in the Charities Department in the management of the laboratories.

"When the new administration came in," said Dr. Terry at his home, 1,934 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, last evening, "things became so unpleasant that I felt I could no longer remain in the city's service. So I got out and I have not regretted that I did."

It was said yesterday that there were differences of opinion over the management of the laboratories between Dr. Terry and Charities Commissioner Coler, but the physician would not talk about this. Dr. Tery was formerly associated with the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research and now is an instructor at the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

"The Kingsbury administration," said Commissioner Coler yesterday, "took the laboratories away from the Kings County Hospital and set them up as a separate department. We simply put them back where they belonged. Dr. Terry evidently didn't like the way we proposed to do things."

SENATOR ASSAILS PACKERS.

Kendrick of Wyoming Says They Are at "Parting of the Ways."

United States Senator John B. Kendrick of Wyoming, speaking before the delegates to the livestock convention at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, laid stress upon the importance of the cattle industry, and made a forecast of the great business that will arise after the war when the United States will be called upon to supply the world. Senator Kendrick roundly denounced the packers' trust, and said that the producer and tht packer had come to the "parting of the ways."

"Recent disclosures in the newspapers confirm our suspicions and deepen our distrust of a system so vicious which stifles the industry which is so vital in the prosecution of the war in feeding our nation and our allies," said Senator Kendrick. "It will make no difference whether it is a man or a group of men with unlimited means who sneer at the law and the lawmakers and are responsible for this condition."

F. Edson White, Vice President of Armour & Co., spoke after Senator Kendrick and defended the packers, saying there had been only part hearings, and that no opportunity had been given to answer. Speaking of the problems of the livestock man and the packers, Mr. White said:

"We encountered one of the greatest problems when the Food Administration asked us to ship 2,000,000 pounds of meat a day to the Allies over a period of two weeks. I can say without fear of contradiction that we are one of the only industries in the United States that have met the war demand with 100 per cent. efficiency."

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 312, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.
US<Frank Dragun. | Fuller<Thaw.

STATE.
Court of Appeals.
DECISIONS.

Title Guarantee and Trust Co. respt., v. Queens Land and Title Co. and others, aplts.; Hasbrouck, substituted, &c., aplt., v. Krakower, respt.—Motions for leave to appeal denied, $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

Briganti as admr., &c., respt., v. Szemko and ano., &c., aplts.—Motion of aplt., Szemko and ano., co-partners, &c., for leave to appeal denied, $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

Holmes Electric Protective Co., aplt., v. Williams, as com'r, et al., respts.; American District Telegraph Co., intervenor-aplt.—Motion by plf.-aplt. for leave to appeal granted. Motion by intervenor-aplt. for leave to appeal denied without prejudice to intervenor, aplt. making application to intervene upon appeal of plff.-aplt.

Howes, as admx., &c., aplt., v. N. Y. Press Co., respt.—Motion to amend notice of appeal denied, $10 costs.

Orr and ano. as excr., &c., respt. v. Doubleday, Page & Co., aplt.—Motion for reargument denied, $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

Fosdick, as assignee, &c., respt. v. Metal Shelter Co., aplt.—Motion to amend remittitur denied, $10 costs. The question whether the statute is violative of the constitution has not been considered for the reason the question was not raised in the court below.

Doratio, respt., v. Jackson, as trustee, &c., aplt.; Moore, respt., v. Brunn as exrx, &c., aplts.; Spring and ano. as trustees, &c., respts., v. Conklin et al., aplts.; Townsend and ano. as exrs., &c., respts., v. Hirschkind, aplt.; Doscher et al., exrs, &c., respts., v. Obermeyer and Liebmann, &c., aplts.—Judgments affirmed with costs.

McLean, as sole surviving trustee, &c., respt., v. McLean, indv., &c., et al., aplts.; Schofield, indv. et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed with costs payable out of the estate.

Spain, respt.-aplt., v. Van Norden et al., exrs., &c., aplts.-respts.—Judgment affirmed, without costs.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.
Appellate Division, First Department:
DECISIONS.

Bessie Ishie, as admx., respt., v. Alfred E. Norton Co., applt.—Appeal dismissed, without costs. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

East Coast Oil Co., aplt., v. Henry B. Hollins, impld., respt.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements and with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. Opinions by Page and Smith, JJ., (Smith and Shearn, JJ., dissenting.) Orders filed.

East Coast Oil Co., aplt., v. Toltec Mexican Oil Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Page, J., (Smith and Shearn, JJ., dissenting and vote for modification of order by reversing as to first three causes of action and affirming as to fourth cause of action.) Order filed.

Archibald Palmer, as trustee, aplt., v. Paul Scheftel, respt.—Judgment reserved, new trial ordered, costs to aplt to abide event. Opinion by Shearn, J., (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Elizabeth A. O'Brien, respt., v. City of New York, aplt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinions by Laughlin and Shearn, JJ. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. William C. Hamilton, aplt.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Max Beeber, dec'd.—Decree modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to aplt. Opinions by Dowling and Page, JJ., (Page, J., dissenting in part.) Settle order on notice.

Elsie S. D. Pattee, as executrix, respt., v. Henry S. Harper et al., aplts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Andrew T. McKegney, aplt., v. Van Beuren and N. Y. Bill Posting Co., respt.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to aplt., to abide event. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Annie P. Fahnestock, aplt., v. Frances H. Townsend, respt.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to aplt., to abide event. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Carl H. Klessig.—Decree affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Commercial Trust Co., aplt., v. Columbia Trust Co., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

The same v. the same.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with leave to renew as stated in opinion. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Frank R. Lang, respt., v. William B. Harrison, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Frank Leslie, dec'd.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Alfred Sohland, aplt., v. Pennsylvania Silk Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements on the ground that the contract is too indefinite to be enforceable. Order filed.

Philip S. Henry et al., respts., v. Max J. Klein, impld., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Bertha King and ano., respts., v. Abraham Fisher and ano., aplts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Frederic F. Nugent, respt., v. William S. Gordon and ano., aplts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

William Liebowitz, an inft., respt., v. the H. B. Claflin Corpn., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. to abide event on the ground that the verdict with respect to defendant's negligence and plaintiff's freedom from contributory negligence is against the weight of evidence. Order filed.

Henry H. Duryea, aplt., v. Lindsley Tappin, impld., respt.—Judgment modified so as to provide that the expense of the liquidation proceedings be divided equally between the plaintiff and the defendant Tappin, and affirmed without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Isadore Greenspan, respt., v. Henry Waterman et al., aplts.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to aplts. to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulate to reduce verdict to $3,000, in which event judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. (Shean, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Rose Stein, aplt., v. Joseph Stein, respt.—Judgment affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Albert Glanzrock, aplt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Defender Co. and another, aplts., v. Louis Greenberg, respt.; Same v. Same.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Orders filed.

Pauline Sohn, respt., v. Fred Wise, aplt.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to aplt. to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulate to reduce verdict to $2,500, in which event judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Joseph Beller, respt., v. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Bessie Geyer, as admx., respt., v. N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Joseph Valenti, aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and defendant discharged on the ground that the evidence is insufficient to sustain a judgment of conviction of the crime charged. Settle order on notice.

National Surety Co., respt., v. William H. Seaich, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Same v. Same.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—The Commonwealth Ins. Co.<Goldberg & Greenberg, Inc.—Mitchell Friend. Bankers Trust Co.<Joachin Spiro et al.—Albert S. Mortimer.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—N. Y. Life Ins. Co.<West 82d St., (2)—Max Altmayer. Walker<Warner—A. Walker Otis. Matter of Clauss—Joseph Ullman. Montague<Curtis—Francis M. Scott.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Buel<Rayal Ins. Co., Ltd.—Emil Frankel. Grube<O'Grady—J. Harrison Power. Matter of Coffey—David L. Weil.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J. Re A-S-H Auto Co, (Warshaw)—Hon. Douglas Mathewson.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.
Appellate Division—Second Department.
DECISIONS.

G. Clarke, aplt., v. I. V. Keating et al., defts., and E. Lykke et al., respts.—Motion to resettle order granted.

T. L. Earle, respt. and aplt., v. H. R. Earle, aplt., and F. Y. Cowle, answering deft. and aplt.—Motion denied.

J. H. Hilliker, respt., v. E. Rueger and ano., indiv. and as surviving excrx., &c., aplts.—Motion granted.

Re voluntary judicial settlement, &c., of C. H. Enos as admr., &c.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

P. W. F. Lindner, aplt., v. F. Reifschneider, Jr., respt.—Motion denied, without costs.

C. S. McKenna, aplt., v. I. Levy, respt.—Motion granted and order signed.

W. Morrisey, aplt., v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., respt.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

B. C. Morenz, respt., v. M. A. Morenz, aplt.—Motion to open default granted and motion set down for hearing on the merits on May 24.

J. Neustadt, respt., v. Jamaica Estates et al., defts.; E. E. Dean et al., aplts.—Motion denied.

The People, &c., ex rel. Hirschberg as Dist. Att. of Orange Co., respt., v. A. H. F. Seeger, indiv. and as County Judge, &c., and ano., defts., S. L. Hawks, aplt.—Motion granted so far as it applies for a vacation of the stay.

N. A. Seagle, as exr., respt., v. J. D. Barreto, aplt.—Motion denied.

J. Stanulevich, respt., v. St. Lawrence Life Assoc., aplt.—Motion granted.

J. W. Block, Jr., respt., v. D. K. Block et al., defts.; F. W. Hottenroth, intervenor-aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

J. Doyle, respt., v. Wendall & Evans Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

In re application of J. Flaherty for a peremptory writ of mandamus against C. L. Craig, as Controller, &c.—Appeal transferred to the First Department for hearing and determination.

In re a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of T. A. Lord, dec'd.—Decree of Surrogate's Court of Westchester County affirmed, with costs.

In re application of D. Ritz, admr., &c., of R. Ritz, &c., dec'd, to discover property, &c.; L. Ringel, aplt.—Decree of Surrogate's Court affirmed, with costs against the aplt.

J. Reis Co., respt., v. M. E. Post, as exr., &c., of D. McNeil, dec'd, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

K. M. Lexow, as executrix, &c., of C. Lexow, dec'd, respt., v. G. M. Mackellar and T. T. Wells, as surviving members, &c., aplts.—Judgment modified and affirmed except as to the costs of the action, which should be paid out of the funds to be distributed.

I. Lifshen, aplt., v. A. D. Epstein, respt.—Order of the County Court of Kings County reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and deft.'s motion denied.

J. C. Lowell, respt., v. H. T. Williams, aplt., impleaded with P. Frank, deft.—Judgment affirmed on reargument with costs.

A. J. and W. J. McCullough, respts., v. J. J. McCullough, respt., M. A. McCullough, aplt., and others, defts.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

A. S. Medlar, respt., v. Masters & Co., Ltd., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

T. Moore as trustee in bankruptcy, &c., respt. v. Brooklyn Trust Co. as trustee, &c., deft., F. E. Wallbridge and others, aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

A. Munter, Jr., by A. Munter, his guardian ad litem, aplt., v. M. Staub respt.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

The People, &c., ex rel., C. N. Y., rel., aplt., v. R. H. Neville and others as Assessors of the City of Yonkers, &c., respts.—Final order modified in accord with opinion and affirmed without costs of this appeal.

G. Shapiro, aplt., v. A. E. Wanser and R. A. Lewis, &c., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

A. W. Smith, respt., v. Ford Motor Co., aplt.—Order modified and affirmed without costs.

N. St. John, respt., v. S. C. Fowler, aplt.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs in both courts.

DECISION BY THE PRESIDING JUDGE.

On application to appeal from the Appellate Term: T. Lynch, respt., v. B. Queen, aplt.—Application denied, without costs.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

COLUMBIA ST, 81, front portion of building, basement, and stoop stores, and two floors above; Max Speiser to Abr. Schechter and Abr. Eisenberg, 1 year from May 1, 1918; attorney, Mortimer W. Solomon, 115 Broadway $1,300

WEST ST, 388, all; Isaac Cohen and another to Louis Sadoff, 1,547 Pitkin Av, Brooklyn, et al., 9 8-12 years from April 1, 1918; attorney, Louis Pleshet, 474 Sutton Av, Brooklyn $2,500

2D AV, 1,968, corner store and basement; Bernard Frankel to Michael Halpern, 177 East 102d St, 5 years; attorney, Sol. Strauss, 299 Broadway $1,980

4TH ST, 199 East, n s, 175 ft e of Avenue A, the land; William W. Astor to Kathi Resser, on the premises, 20 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, Joseph Gans, 140 Nassau St $850

6TH AV, 610, all; Samuel C. Bennett, trustee, to Samuel Gruber, 86 West 118th St, 10 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, J. A. Fischer, 690 6th Av....$6,000 to $7,500

22D ST, 224 West, all; Alfred M. Dunkarn et al. to Mary Melrose, 224 West 22d St, 3 years from May 1 1918; attorney, William P. Maloney, 41 Wall St....$1,200

98TH ST, 224 East, all; Sarah Woodiska to Abr. Caplan, 227 West 67th St, 3 years from May 1, 1 year, renewal at $2,000; attorney, I. I. Haber, 299 Broadway $1,800

145TH ST, 163, and 165 West, all; Bertha Luria to David Schechter and another, 260 West 146th St, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1918; attorney, J. S. Friedman, 277 Broadway..$4,300

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operator in Two Exchange Deals Involving Manhattan and Bronx Holdings.

Frederick Brown, operator, figured in two exchange transactions yesterday involving Manhattan and Bronx properties. From the Bromberg Realty Company he acquired the five-story apartment house at 15 Arden Street, on a plot 27 by 100, giving in part payment the three-story dwelling at 102 Edgecombe Avenue. C. S. Kobler negotiated the transaction.

In the other deal Mr. Brown bought from Winfred Scott the five-story apartment house at 185 Audubon Avenue, on a plot 63 by 100, at the northeast corner of 174th Street, and held at $100-000. In part payment he gave the three-story building at 76 East 161st Street, on a lot 24.11 by 100, and held at $9,000.

Tenement Traded for Garage Site.

The Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corporation resold 207 and 209 East Ninety-ninth Street, a six-story tenement, on a plot 37.6 by 100, to the Anthony Avenue Realty Company, taking in part payment the plot 100 by 70 at the northeast corner of Tiebout Avenue and Ford Street. Negotiations are pending for a resale of the property to a buyer for a garage improvement. Joseph A. Blackner and Charles Kuntz were the brokers in the transaction.

Tenement Buyers.

Henry Steiner purchased from the Paten McCormick estate 176 East Seventy-eighth Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 30 by 100. O'Reilly and Dahn negotiated the sale.

Austin B. Fletcher, as trustee, sold to Louis Cohen 206 East 100th Street, a six-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 100, near Third Avenue. The sellers took back a mortgage of $17,500.

The two five-story tenements at 417 and 419 West Sixteenth Street, on a plot 49.9 by 92, were reported sold yesterday by Joseph F. Kennelly, who acquired them several weeks ago. Confirmation of the report was not obtainable.

The Private Dwelling Market.

The Hudson P. Rose Company purchased from the State Superintendent of Insurance 268 West 132d Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 17 by 100.

A client of William B. May & Co. purchased from George Clark and others 134 East Thirty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 24.9, adjoining the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue.

Bronx Sales.

John O'Leary purchased from Mary Ann Dietsch a vacant plot on the west side of Cauldwell Avenue, 53 feet south of East 158th Street, 116 by 130; also from Caroline Brown and Mary McMillan 780 and 782 Eagle Avenue, two frame dwellings, on a plot 50 by 100. The buyer will improve the site with apartment houses. Richard Dickson and J. G. Brennich negotiated the sale.

Kurz & Uren sold for the Benenson Realty Company 2,649 Decatur Avenue, near 194th Street, a five-story new-law tenement, on a plot 50 by 132, to a client who paid all cash above a first mortgage of $36,000.

Cahn & Pittman sold to Patrick Dillong for occupancy the two-story private dwelling 2,008 Clinton Avenue.

The Anthony Avenue Realty Company purchased from the Marco Realty Company 626 East 137th Street, a five-story tenement, on a plot 37.6 by 100.

The Benenson Realty Company purchased from a client of Phelps & Damiane the six-story apartment house at 1,186 and 1,188 Washington Avenue, on a plot 51.10 by 126.5. The house is located between 167th and 168th Streets.

Queens Borough Sales.

J. Sykora sold to R. F. Hallen a plot, 80 by 174 feet, on the northeast corner of Twenty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, College Point.

I. W. McIntyre sold to F. F. Osmers the dwelling at 4,110 Ferris Street, Woodhaven.

J. Jaeged sold to F. Thomas the dwelling and plot, 80 by 100 feet, on the east side of Garrison Street, 100 feet north of Beaufort Avenue, Hollis.

The Bayside Homes Company sold to B. Kenyon of Auburn, N. Y., a plot 60 by 100 feet, on the west side of Gardiner Street, 125 feet north of Warburton Avenue, and two plots each 26 by 100 feet, on the east side of Third Street, 100 and 153 feet north of Warburton Avenue, Bayside.

New Jersey.

Charles Levin bought from Benjamin A. Curtis 343 Fairmount Avenue, Jersey City, a frame dwelling, on a plot 60 by 169. The building will be demolished and a four-story brick apartment house erected on the site.

J. H. P. Realty Company of New York sold to the American Lead Pencil Company, a plot 50 by 100, on the east side of Madison Street, near Sixth Street, Hoboken; also a plot 100 by 100, at the northeast corner of Monroe and Seventh Streets, Hoboken, to Charles Serventi.

Richard B. Rodermond sold to Elmer Snyder of New York a tract of twenty-two and three-quarter acres on the west side of the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad, near the Secaucus road, at Jersey City.

The Batson Farm Agency, with Frederick A Hewitt, sold the Hattie Wescott farm in Monmouth County, near Farmingdale, to Albert Buerkle of Manhattan.

Will Remodel West 57th Street House.

The four-story residence of Mrs. Marie N. Davis at 52 West Fifty-seventh Street will be altered into stores and apartments as the result of a deal just closed. Pease & Elliman have leased the property, a four-story house, on a lot 25 by 100, to the City Leasehold Company, which plans the improvement.

Commercial Leases.

Manning & Trunk leased for the Columbia Corrugated Company for a long term of years to the Dubois Refrigerator Company, a subsidiary company of Duparquet, Huot & Moneuse, the store and basement, containing 20,000 square feet of space, adjoining the northwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street.

Horace S. Ely & Co. leased for Alexander B. Halliday the entire building at 17 Harrison Street to Joseph Herold for a long term of years.

Recent Buyers.

William E. Williams, a tenant, is the buyer of 62 and 64 Front Street, reported sold on Thursday by William A. White & Sons.

John J. Fenton, truckman, is the buyer of the five-story building at 592 Water Street.

The Seaboard Trading Company, which bought the property at the southeast corner of Front and Moore Streets, last January, is the buyer of 20 South Street, recently reported sold.

The Raljan Holding Company, with a directorate of A. J. White, A. Palgley, and H. Lesser, is the buyer of 66 West Twelfth Street. The company has just been organized.

Realty Notes.

William A. White & Sons have placed a first mortgage loan of $15,000 at 6 per cent. interest for two years on 133 West Fifty-first Street; also a first mortgage of $8,000 at 6 per cent. interest for three years on 625-627 East Fifteenth Street, for H. Putnam Allen.

For the purpose of centralizing various departments now located in several downtown buildings, A. Mitchell Palmer, Allen Property Custodian, has secured a lease of the fifth floor, with 12,000 square feet of space, in 110 West Forty-second Street, through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New Buildings.

Madison Av, 71, to a three-story store and warehouse, 24x8x100; H. T. Hopson et al., West Mountain, Kent, Conn., owner; Starrett and Van Vleck, 8 West 40th St, architects; cost, $28,000.

Alterations.

(Items under $5,000 omitted.)

45th St, 66 and 68 West, to two four-story dwellings; A. R. Boyd, owner; Henon and Boyle, 66 West 45th St, architects; cost, $9,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

5th Av., 2,189, e s, 33.11 ft s of 131st St, 16.6x75, three-story dwelling; S. B. Ziegel against L. H. Strouse, trustee, &c., et al.; Sigmund Wechsler, attorney; due, $7,807.90; taxes, &c., $210.67; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

130th St, 128 West, s s, 283.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; W. J. Torpey against G. Lowen et al.; Wesselman & K., attorneys; due, $9,143.07; taxes, &c., $225.41; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MAY 17.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 212th St, 118.7x133.10x90.11x197.9; Columbus Realty Co. to 5,000 Broadway, Inc., 3,733 Grand Central Terminal, mtg $181,000, correction deed; attorney, Odell D. Tompkins, Mount Vernon, N. Y....$1

GRAND ST, 581, s s, 76.1 ft w of Corlears St, 17.1x80.6x15.4x72.7; Pendant Realty Co. to Sarah G. Starkman, 201 East 103d St, all liens, May 12; address 74 East 92d St..$100

LENOX AV, w s, 91.2 ft s of 134th St, 33.8x100; David Lichtenstein and another to Carrie Block, 272 Manhattan Av, mtg $36,500, May 10; attorneys, Myers & Goldsmith, 100 Broadway....$1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 224 ft s of 127th St, 108.2x95x irregular; George Rugge to Wilmore Realty Co., 299 Madison Av, mtg $145,000, all liens, May 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100

5TH AV, 1,346, w s, 25.11 ft n of 112th St, 25x100; Isaac Litowich to Rose A. Kalter, 6,575 Broadway, mtg $26,000, all liens, May 15; attorneys, Kramer & Bourke, 220 Broadway....$1

5TH AV, 1,346, w s, 25.11 ft n of 112th St, 25x100; Rose A. Kalter to Elizabeth G. Litowich, 185 2d St, Troy, N. Y., mtg $26,000; attorneys, Kramer & Bourke, 220 Broadway....$1

5TH AV, 1,412, w s, 80.11 ft s of 16th St, 20x100; Barnett Goldstein to Hyman Goldstein, Irvington, N. J., mtg $25,000; attorneys, Adlerman & A., 150 Nassau St..$1

6TH AV, n e corner 55th St, 100.5x100; Columbus Av, n e corner 59th St, 100.5x100; The 75 West 55th St. Corpn. to Mary J. Odell, 48 West 33d St, May 16; attorney, A. L. Marilley, 20 Nassau St....$1

7TH AV, n w corner of 144th St, 40x100; Samuel Newman and another to Newalp Realty Co., 86 West 119th St, mtg $55,000, all liens, May 14; attorneys, Engel Bros., 132 Nassau St....$100

12TH ST, 66 West, s s, 246.2 ft e of 6th Av, 19.4x103.3; The Butler Estates to Raljan Holding Corp., 55 Liberty St, mtg $15,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

13TH ST, s w s, 235 ft n w of 2d Av, 21.5x103.3; Biago Collura to Maria Collura, 2,421 Prospect Av, Bronx, mtg $10,000, May 15. $1,000

14TH ST, 607 East, n s, 131.9 ft e of Avenue B, 21.10x103.3; Goldberg & Greenberg to Charles Goldberg, 320 Central Park West, all liens, March 20; address, 134 West 26th St....$100

14TH ST, 609 East, n s, 153.7 ft e of Avenue B, 21.10x103.3; same to same, all liens, March 20; address, same....$100

15TH ST, n s, 95.6 ft w of Avenue B, 125x103.3; Leo S. Murray to May Murray, 1,284 Dean St, Brooklyn, ½ part, mtg $45,640, all liens, May 16; attorney, Andrew J. Ewald, 51 Chambers St....$100

16TH ST, n s, 204.4 ft e of 10th Av, 56x92; James S. Harrison, Inc., to James S. Hannon, 335 West 14th St, all liens, May 16; address, 449 West 16th St....$100

28TH ST, 330 East, s s, 360 ft e of 2d Av, 20x98.9; Goldberg & Greenberg to Charles Goldberg, 320 Central Park West, March 20; address, 134 West 26th St....$100

38TH ST, 134 East, s s, 20 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x24.9; Charles S. Clark et al. to John H. Henshaw, 294 West End Av, Trustee, mtg $8,000; address, 20 Nassau St..$11,750

39TH ST, 328 East, s s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Lilla D. Bonney to Bertha F. Robinson, Springfield, Mass, ½ part, mtg $9,000, all liens, May 1; attorney, Maurice Wertheim, 405 Lexington Av....$1

46TH ST, 613 West, n s, 200 ft w of 11th Av, 25x102.5x26x95.2; Max and Emma Heinrich to Emma Heinrich, 104 Grace St, Jersey City, all liens, April 18; attorney, Herman H. Spellman, 120 Broadway....$1

47TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.5; Jessica E. Smith to Olds Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, May 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Olds Holding Corp. to Morris Wetzler, 657 East 222d St, Bronx, May 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

49TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 6th Av, 25x100.4; Balmanor Realty Corp. to John T. Fenlon, 167 Secor Lane, Pelham Manor, N. Y., all liens, May 14; address, 55 Liberty St....$1

65TH ST, 13 East, n s, 145 ft w of Madison Av, 22x100.2, foreclosure; Olds Holding Corporation to Jessica E. Smith, 129 East 47th St., mtg $85,000, May 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

68TH ST, 16 West, s s, 175 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100.5; Jessica E. Smith to Olds Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, mtg $10,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Olds Holding Corp. to Harry E. Mowen, 65 Central Park West, mtg $10,000, all liens, May 16; attorney, same....$100

73D ST, 134 East, s s, 95 ft w of Lexington Av, 15x102.2; Edith W. Turton to John K. Turton Corporation, 101 Park Av., mtg $20,-000, all liens, March 9....$1

78TH ST, s s, 120 ft w of 3d Av, 30x102.2; Francis J. Kennedy and another, executors, &c., to Henry Steiner, 319 East 89th St, mtg $15,500, March 16; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

82D ST, 15 West, n s, 244 ft w of 8th Av, 23x102.2; Estelle V. Pearsall to Margaret W. Geisinger, 300 Central Park West, mtg $15,-000, all liens, Nov. 20, 1917....$1

87TH ST, 131 West, n s, 525 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16.8x100.8, foreclosure Feb. 14, 1918; Nicholas F. Walsh, referee, to Raye P. Terrell, 322 West 46th St., May 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$15,000

SAME PROPERTY; Boyertown Burial Casket Co. to same, quitclaim, March 9; attorney, same....$50

SAME PROPERTY; Raye P. Terrell to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, mtg $2,500, b. and s., c. a. g., May 16; attorney, same. $100

98TH ST, 213 East, n s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Charles J. Banta to Lawyers Mort. Co., 59 Liberty St....$100

99TH ST, n s, 142.6 ft e of 3d Av, 37.6x100.11; Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corporation to Anthony Avenue Realty Co., 5 Beekman St, mtg $28,000, all liens, May 16; attorneys, Price Bros., 271 Broadway....$1

100TH ST, 206 East, s s, 130 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Austin B. Fletcher and another, trustees, to Louis Cohen, 953 Whitlock Av, Bronx; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

118TH ST, 31 West, n s, 410 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Anna E. Donald to Olga Schultheis, 128 Cornelia St, Brooklyn, mtg $16,000, all liens, April 25; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Olga Schultheis to E. Himler, 968 Tiffany St, mtg $16,000, all liens, May 14; attorney, same....$100

122D ST, s s, 120 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.11; Emma L. Wagner to Adelia Runyon, Plainfield, N. J., mtg $10,000, all liens, May 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

124TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100.4; Charles Weisbecker to Matilda Weisbecker, 181 West 126th St, et al., executors and trustees, mtg $37,000; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St....$100

128TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; German Savings Bank to Charles Weisbecker, 2,833 Broadway, mtg $17,000, all liens, May 14; attorneys, Johnston & Messler, 258 Broadway....$22,000

129TH ST, 56 West, s s, 135 ft e of Lenox Av, 27.6x99.11, foreclosure May 13; Cornelius Huth, referee, to Pauline Levy, 470 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn, mtg $17,350, all liens, May 16; attorneys, Breitbart & B., 309 Broadway; above mtg....$2,000

139TH ST, 239 West, n s, 318.4 ft e of 8th Av, 18.2x99.11; Alice A. Curtis to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, mtg $8,400, all liens, May 15....$1

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,688, e s, 25x115.7; Alex. Wolfe, exr, to Timothy F. Sullivan, 270 East 147th St, mtg $2,500, April 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Timothy F. Sullivan to Bingle Realty Co., 2,796 3d Av, mtg $2,500, May 16; attorney, same....$100

BELMONT AV, 2,461, and 2,463, w s, 33.4x87.6; Charles E. Manning to Angelina Manning, 2,465 Belmont Av, May 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

FORD ST, n s, 300 ft w of Webster Av, 70x100; Mary Eisenstein to Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corporation, 37 Liberty St, mtg $3,-000, May 16; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St....$100

HILTON AV, s w corner of Deane Pl, 100x88x100x88.11; Aaron H. Jacobson to Century Holding Co., 25 West 45th St, May 8; attorney, J. J. Friedman, 25 West 45th St..$100

LOTS 161, 162, 165, 168 to 183, 187, and 188, Map of 221 lots, Claremont Heights; Percy D. Bogne, trustee, to M. & G. Properties Co., Inc., 16 Wall St, May 4; attorney, White & C., 14 Wall St....$1

LOTS 701 to 704, map of Laconia Park; Marcella M. Oakes et al. to George H. Shiel, 933 East 214th St, mtg $3,500, Jan. 10; attorney, George H. Shiel, 933 East 214th St....$100

LOTS 47 to 50, Block 5440, map of Estates Development Co. and another; Wm. C. Mohr to Hazel C. Peterson, 5 Logan Av, mtg $7,500, May 7; attorney, I. F. Cohen, 401 East Tremont Av....$100

LOT 4, Block 51, map of Section 1, Morris Park; James Dunnigan et al. to James A. Dunnigan, 1,214 Simpson St, May 11; attorney, John J. Dunnigan, 1,854 Wallace Av....$100

PLOT begins 340 ft e of White Plains Road and 295 ft from Morris Park Av, runs e 100x n 25x w 100x s 25; C. Frank Rumpeltin to Anna M. Buehler, 1,643 Taylor Av, mtg $3,500, May 9; attorney, J. Delahanty, 32 Nassau St....$1

RICHARDSON AV, 4,440, e s, —x—; Reinhold Jahn to Emil A. J. Scheringer, 634 East 238th St, May 16; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St and Webster Av....$100

SOUTHERN BOUL, e s, 312.5 ft s of Alders St, 42x150; J. Sable et al. to Sabinan Realty Co., Inc., 818 Westchester Av, mtg $47,500, May 17; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway....$100

TIEBOUT AV, 2,414, e s, 16.8x53; Elizabeth Lynch to Emma M. Crowell, 2,321 Southern Boulevard, mtg $3,750, May 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

TIEBOUT AV, n e corner of 180th St, 90x20; Lillian Keely and another to Minnie A. Kelly, 408 Claremont Av, Brooklyn, and another, May 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,792, e s, 54x109.4; Jennie Paley to William Korn, 875 Park Av, and ano, May 2; attorney, — Gruenstein, 230 Grand St....$1

167TH ST, 900 East, s s, 50x100; William Korn et al to Jennie Paley, 696 Cauldwell Av, May 4; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St....$1

188TH ST, s s, 32 ft w of Bathgate Av, 20x89.4; Sarah A. Sutter to Carmela Bertini, 550 East 187th St, mtg $4,000, May 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

289TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Katonah Av, 25x100; Louis Eickwart to Vincenzo Natale, 2,912 8th Av, mtg $2,750, May 13; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

LIS PENDENS.
Manhattan.

PITT ST, 94; Albina Goldstein against Jacob Goldstein et al, admeasurment of dower, &c; attorneys, Kornbluh & Hutter.

SUFFOLK ST, 95; Richard M. Bruno against Loretta Corp., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

16TH ST, 330 West; Commonwealth Ins. Co. of New York against Goldberg & Greenberg, Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Midelsbreck & Borland.

83D ST, s s, 225 ft e of Columbus Av, 100x102.2; New Netherland Bond and Mortgage Co. against Hennessey Realty Co., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, Alger & Coughlan.

102D ST, n s, 47.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 27x100.11 x irregular; Bankers Trust Co., trustee, against Joachim Spiro, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, L. M. Wallstein.

117TH ST, s s, 294 ft e of 1st Av, 43x100.10; Tennent Ronalds, et al., exrs., against Lorette Corp., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

Bronx.

DAVIDSON AV, w s, 383.4 ft s of St. James St, 50x98.7; Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co., against Charlotte E. Frohne, et al, action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs.

Jerome Av., e s, 381.2 ft s of Cameron Place, 39.7x104.4; Joseph Hesdorfer against Bernstein & Kramer Realty Corp., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. A. Cohen.

MOTT AV, e s, 105.6 ft n of 150th St, 19.6x40; Margaretha R. Roth, et al., as extrx., against John J. Duffy, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Williamson & Bell.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CONSOLIDATED MOTORS CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—No. 25152.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the real estate and factory building thereon situate, belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, will be sold under the direction of Maurice P. Davidson, the Trustee, at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the premises, Seneca Street and Foster Avenue, City of Schenectady, State of New York, on the 28th day of May, 1918, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The property to be sold is the premises, with the manufacturing plant thereon situate, located at Schenectady, New York, bounded and described as follows:

"Beginning at a point where Foster Avenue's easterly line intersects the within described property, running thence in an easterly direction about one hundred fifty-two (152) feet; thence in a northerly direction about four hundred twenty (420) feet to Stony Lane; thence in a westerly direction, about one hundred and forty-one (141) feet; thence in a southerly direction to the place of beginning.

"Being the same premises conveyed by Joseph Dunfee and wife to Mohawk Valley Brewing Company by deed dated October 24th, 1905, and recorded in the Schenectady County Clerk's Office in Book 161 of Deeds at page 135.

"Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land adjoining the premises above described and situated, lying and being in the new Second Ward, formerly known as the Third Ward of the City and County of Schenectady and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Commencing at a point of intersection of the northerly line of the land formerly of William Van Vranken and the easterly margin of Foster Avenue at the northeasterly extremity of Foster Avenue, and running thence northerly on a line in continuation of said easterly line of Foster Avenue about four hundred and twenty (420) feet to the southerly margin of Stony Lane; and thence westerly along the southerly margin of Stony Lane about four hundred and twenty (420) feet to the said northerly line of land formerly of William Van Vranken, at a point about twenty-five (25) feet westerly from the place of beginning, and thence along said northerly line of the land formerly of William Van Vranken, about twenty-five (25) feet to the place of beginning.

"Being the same premises conveyed to The Mohawk Valley Brewing Company by Jane Helen Fuller, by deed dated January 5, 1906, and recorded in said Clerk's Office in Book 161 of Deeds at page 240.

"Also, being the same premises conveyed to Thomas J. Henry by Charles F. Fryer, Referee, by deed dated February 7, 1917, recorded in Schenectady County. Clerk's Office, February 7, 1917, in Book 253 of Deeds, at page 265."

On the foregoing property are located the main building owned by the bankrupt, occupying an area of about 248 feet by 78 feet; also a barn, 77 feet by 32 feet.

The said premises may be inspected on any business day prior to sale, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

Dated, NEW YORK, May 15th, 1918.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND.
Referee in Bankruptcy,
31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
LOUIS H. MOOS,
19 Cedar St., New York City;
ALFRED YANKAUER,
261 Broadway, New York City,
Attorneys for the Trustee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS J. GOLDSTEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 28, 1918, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of piece goods, desks, chairs, heater, &c.
MAXWELL E. BLOCH, Trustee.
EMANUEL GREENBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 115 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 25,812.

Notice is given that HYMAN RINGEL, ISIDORE RINGEL, and BENJAMIN RINGEL, individually and as co-partners trading as H. RINGEL & SONS, alleged bankrupts, have applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to their creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 27, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,888.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS PESACOV, Bankrupt.

Louis Pesacov was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 15, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 31, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York—Bankruptcy No. 25,762.

Notice is given that SAMUEL CITRON, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, June 17th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York—Bankruptcy No. 25,785.

Notice is given that ARTHUR SACHS, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, June 17th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York—Bankruptcy No. 24,958.

Notice is given that HENRY S. MORTON, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, June 17th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 25,385.

Notice is given that MORRIS LIEBLING, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, June 17th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISING.
All important real estate advertising announcements appear in The New York Times. Investors in real estate look to The Times for information about city or country property — improved or unimproved.—Advt.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ELDRIDGE ST, 214-16, e s, 74.2 ft s of Stanton St, 31.7x55.5, April 10; Erminia M. Schroen to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, due April 20, 1922, 5½ p. c. $18,000

[illegible] AV, 2?7, e s, 91.2 ft s of 184th St, 33.8x100, May 10; Carrie Block to David Lightenstein, 929 West End Av, and another, due as per bond, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Myers & Goldsmith, 100 Broadway ....$[illegible],500

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547, e s, 224 ft s of 127th St, runs s 108.2 x e 86 x n 32 x e 9 x n 76.2 x w 95, to beginning, P. M., May 16; Wilmore Realty Co. to Morris Bergman, 607 Greene Av, Brooklyn, and another, 2 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $145,000; attorney, H. Gottlieb, 299 Broadway $8,500

3D AV, n e corner of 101st St, 301 East, 25.11x75, May 1; Bernard Frankel, landlord, to Michael Halpern, tenant, 177 East 102d St, due April 1, 1922, 6 p. c., prior mtg $31,500; attorney, Sol Strauss, 299 Broadway $2,000

3D AV, 193-95, n w corner 12th St, 61.3x90, May 1; Onyx Court Realty Corp. to State Bank, 378 Grand St., 5 years, 6 p. c..$6,500

3D AV, 1,646, w s, 25.8 ft n of 92d St, 18.9x100, prior mtg, May 17; Chas. E. Haskell to Alfred F. Hess, 16 West 86th St., 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Elkus, V. G. & P., 111 Broadway....$9,000

3D AV, 1,648, w s, 44.5 ft n of 92d St, 18.9x100, May 17; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys same....$9,000

14TH ST, 347 East, all rights to three-story building after payment of mtge $11,000, extended in favor of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, May 16; Bishop Alexander Neinolowsky to Dr. C. J. Millis, 186 2d Av, installments 100 months, interest as per note; address, 281 East 17th St....$700

47TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.5, P. M., May 16; Morris Wetzler to Olds Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$12,000

78TH ST, 103 West, n s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 16.10x102.2, May 17; Grace Meehan to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond. $6,000

78TH ST, s s, 120 ft w of 3d Av, 30x102.2, P. M., May 16; Henry Steiner to Francis J. Kennedy, 364 Quincy St, Brooklyn, and another, trustees, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$15,500

87TH ST, n s, 80 ft e of 1st Av, 26x100; May 17; Jos. Schwarz by J. A. Landy, commissioner, to Elizabeth Dwyer, 1,661 Topping Av., 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$6,000

87TH ST, 131 West, n s, 258.4 ft w of Columbus Av, 16.8x100.8, P. M., May 16; Raye P. Terrell to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond....$2,500

100TH ST, 206 East, s s, 130 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, May 16; Louis Cohen to Austin B. Fletcher, 1 East 60th St, and another, trustees of will of Jackson S. Schultz, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$17,500

105TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11, May 15; Samuel L. Ettlinger to Joseph Rothfeld, 1,051 2d Av, due Jan. 3, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harry J. Cohen, 51 Chambers St....$4,000

124TH ST, 267-269 West, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100.11, May 16; Mathilda, Arthur, and Chas. Weisbecker, individually, executors, &c., to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St....$45,000

126TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11, May 17; Margaret G. O'Connell to William P. Cashman, 1,432 Amsterdam Av, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $15,000; attorneys, O'Grady Brothers, 277 Broadway....$10,000

128TH ST, 58 West, s s, 210 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11, P. M., May 15; Chas. Weisbecker to German Sav. Bank, 157 4th Av, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St....$17,000

138TH ST, 129 West, n s, 282 ft e of 7th Av, 26x99.11, prior mtg $20,000; 143d St, n s, 187.6 ft e of 8th Av, 37.6x99.11, prior mtg $30,000, April 5, 1915; Matilda Henry to Margaret Falb, 355 West 115th St, due April 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank W. Jackson, 87 Nassau St....$3,300

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, 308-312, e s, 50x99.5; James Baird et al to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 17, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,500

BELMONT AV, 2,463-65, w s, two lots, each 16.8x87.6, two mtgs, each $1,975; Angelina Morreale to Charles C. Manning, 312 47th St, Brooklyn, May 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,950

RICHARDSON AV, 4,440, e s, 40x125; Emil A. J. Scheringer to Michael Scheringer, 757 Melrose Av, May 16, due as per bond; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St and Webster Av....$6,500

TIEBOUT AV, n e corner of 180th St, 90x20; Minnie Kelly et al to Herman Bellmar, 2,608 Valentine Av, April 12, 3 years, interest as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$4,200

239TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Katonah Av, 25x100; Vincenzo Natale to Louis Eickwort, 29 Fletcher St, Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 13, due Nov. 17, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$750

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

AV A, n w corner of 9th St, mtg now $10,815, interest of $6,523.33; William Prager, individual, et al., exrs., to Samuel Levy, 57 2d Av.; attorney, M. S. Yodelsen, 320 Broadway....$53,000

BROADWAY, 4,822; Madison Av, 2,078; 100th St, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av; 133d St, 27-9 East; Goerck St, 6; Houston St, n e corner of Greene St; 24th St, 140 West; 44th St, 320 East; 3d Av, 1,860 and 1,358; 1st Av, 2,423; 135th St, 236 West; American Mortgage Co. to E. Louise Sands et al., 11 East 84th St.; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St........12 assignments, $137,779

COLUMBUS AV, e s, 28.5 ft n of 105th St; Hudson St, 627; American Mortgage Co. to B. Aymar Sands, 58 West 48th St.; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St., 2 assignments, $13,010

COOPER SQUARE, 33; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to Henriette Fibel, 1,871 7th Av, and another, trustees; address 135 Broadway....$13,000

WILLETT ST, 52, mtg $3,500; Bessie Block to William B. Codling, Northport, L. I...$1

1ST AV, 1,162; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to James A. Trowbridge, Noroton, Conn.; address 135 Broadway........$3,500

7TH AV, n w corner of 144th St, mtg $55,000; Harriet E. Doll to Anthony Doll, Jr., 14 Manhattan Av., and another; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY and mtg; Anthony Doll, Jr., and another, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

25TH ST, 127 to 131 West, mtg $50,000; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to Land Estates, Inc. 135 Broadway; address, 135 Broadway $100

37TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 6th Av, 2 mtgs, $100,000 and $90,000; Manhattan Life Insurance Co. to Walter T. Candler, Druid Hill Park, Atlanta, Ga.; attorney, Henry C. Quinby, 165 Broadway....$160,000

47TH ST, 129 East, mtg $12,000; Olds Holding Corp. to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

48TH ST, 111 West; Joseph Kendall to George W. Short, 410 Riverside Drive; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$35,000

53D ST, 55 West; Anna Alexander (Ward,) executrix, to D. L. Ward Co., a Pennsylvania corporation; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$1

125TH ST, 109 East, leasehold, mtg $6,500; Max Bernstein to Alexander A. Salop, 1,532 Charlotte St, Bronx; attorney, Benjamin Bernstein, 299 Broadway....$1

Bronx.

AV ST. JOHN, e s, 11.4 ft s of Prospect Av, 20.8x98.1; Carrie Terpenning to Catherine A. Slipperly, Germantown, N. Y.; attorney, A. P. Fisher, Germantown, N. Y....$1

BOSTON ROAD, w s, 237 ft n of 168th St, 43x167.5x irregular; Elmira Morrow to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

CROMWELL AV, 1,456; John L. Steinmetz to Leonard A. Steinmetz, 16 Clarke Place; attorney, L. A. Steinmetz, 16 Clarke Pl...$1

MORRIS AV, 698; Charlotte R. Smith to Claire R. Schindler, 730 Riverside Drive; attorney, Abraham I. Gordon, 18 West 18th St....$6,069.16

MORRIS AV, 1,055; Bertha Raebeck to Pauline Selig, 824 East 79th St; attorney, B. H. Sandler, 261 Broadway....$1

NORTH OAK DRIVE, n s, 123 ft w from w s of curve, at North Oak Drive and Hickory St, 75.1x185x irregular; Gepke Schulte to Catherine G. Muller, 359 East 145th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

3D AV, 3,052; Mannetta Boerckel and another to Emma Stein, 2,118 Prospect Av; attorneys, Burger & B., 233 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Emma Stein to Henry J. Reebl, 334 East 80th St; attorney, same..$1

[illegible] ST, 441 East; Thomas Freston to Henry A. Hovet, 611 West 146th St; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St....$550

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

FORSYTH ST, 83 and 85; Giorgio Tenanova against Francis J. Dominick et al., owners; [illegible] & Margus, contractor....$305

FRONT ST, 181, and Burling Slip, 27; Edward Muller against Frederic H. Cone & Co., Inc., owner; William Higginson, contractor....$175

3D AV, 1,271; William A. Burr against Casualty Co. of America, owner; William A. White & Sons, contractors; renewal..$78

3D AV, 1,273; same against same, renewal....$99

57TH ST, 327 West; James McBride Flooring Corp. against Henry Moeller, owner; David Greebwald & Son, contractors....$301

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, n e corner of 48th St; Larkin Lumber Co. against Francis Hustace et al., Dec. 27, 1917....$221

MAIDEN LANE, 37 and 39; J. Davies Co., Inc., against Albert Losch et al., May 2, 1918, by deposit....$119

67TH ST, 2 West; Christopher J. Jeppesen, Inc., against 2 West Sixty-seventh Street et al., April 23, 1918, by bond....$730

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The Hearn Residence
The show place of
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Cost $400,000
Asking $175,000

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SATURDAY, MAY 18TH, 1918—On the Property—2 o'Clock
GREEN BROOK ROAD AND MOUNTAIN PARKWAY
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45 minutes from N. Y. on main line of C. R. R. of N. J. Property consists of one plot of 21 acres of land, 20-room house, caretaker's cottage, barns, outbuildings, fine fruit and shade trees; and 25 small plots or farms, running in size from 2 to 7 acres each, adjoining the larger tract.

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PRIVATE HOUSE.
THREE STORY AND BASEMENT.
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18x100.
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U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sections 3065 and 2865, R. S. I have seized and hold Ninety-four Uncut Diamonds and 987¼ carats Diamond Dust.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 3, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 14, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sections 3082 and 2802, R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold 1,247 Ampules Neo Salvarsan and 803 Ampules broken N. C. V.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 3, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
Dated May 14, 1918. U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sections 3061 and 3062, R. S. U. S.; Act of February 9, 1909, as amended by Act of January 17, 1914, I have seized and hold One Packard Automobile.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June third, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
Dated May 15, 1918. U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

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9 ROOMS, $5,900.
A well built, comfortable house, 9 rooms, bath, steam, gas, electricity, parquet floors, newly decorated, perfect condition; plot 40x100; good, restricted neighborhood; near station; above low price due to foreclosure.
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Stamford, Connecticut.
For sale, Strawberry Hill Section, 20-room house, 4 baths, high elevation, ten acres land, 2 cottages, garage; all in excellent condition; 50 minutes' train trip, 8 minutes' auto trip; beautiful lawns, abundance flowers and vegetables. Telephone 8247 Murray Hill, New York, or Owner, 128 Strawberry Hill Ave., Stamford, Conn.

Stamford, Conn.
For rent furnished for Summer Season or your lease, 10 acres, high land, 20-room house, completely furnished, four baths, garage, two cottages, convenient to station; flowers and vegetables in abundance. Gardener on property. For complete details telephone Murray Hill 8247, or write Owner, 128 Strawberry Hill Av., Stamford, Conn.

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A modern 2-story fireproof building, 80x100, in good central location, convenient to best transit. For particulars address L. G., 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

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Three apartment houses, eight families each, lot 90x100, Nos. 248-250-254 New York Av., Brooklyn; good condition; well rented; parquet floors; electric and gas; five to six rooms each; will sell at bargain. Apply owner on premises.

Old Colonial homestead on Ocean Av.; 9 rooms, 3 baths; large grounds, fruit trees, flowers, large vegetable garden, garage; out-of-town business necessitates moving; $100 month. Phone Midwood 1311W.

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For $1,400 you can own your own bungalow, with garage privilege, including fine lot at Long Beach; the most exclusive seashore resort, near New York; terms half cash, balance to suit. See Walsh, West End, Long Beach.

New seven-room stucco brick-trimmed perfect home; every improvement; garden; garage; sacrifice. Mount Vernon Homes, Mount Vernon.

Long Island.

This is something rarely found. For sale only. About two acres, corner property. Century-old shade trees, good fruit trees, grapes, shrubs, and matured hedge. House roomy and very interesting, newly papered and painted inside and out. Two baths. Every window and big veranda screened with new full-sized screens. Garage-barn, two stories, and plenty of room. At Bellmore, on South Shore, less than one hour from New York, with excellent train service. Price low. Terms arranged. Address owner and occupant, H. S. Hinkle, 207 West 25th St., New York City.

New house, just completed; 8 rooms and bath; plot 40x100; Broadway, Flushing; 23 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 4 minutes' walk from station; Hy-tex brick fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood finish, paneled walls, beamed ceilings, breakfast room, built in Dutch table and benches, exceptional kitchen facilities; steam heat; tiled bath; clothes presses and linen closet; small cash payment and $45 monthly payment. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 6896.

GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND.
Small house, artistic gem, three baths, sun parlor; garden; quarter-acre plot; only one block from "Country Life" railroad station; five-minute walk from Garden City Hotel; immediate possession. For permit apply Clark, 184 Worth.

Out of town owner will sacrifice 2-family brownstone residence, 12 rooms, 2 baths; pretty location facing park; 30 minutes from 42d St., $8,500.
P. O. BOX 713, LYNBROOK, L. I.

BEAUTIFUL FOREST HILLS GARDENS. Opportunity; ideal home, 10 rooms, three baths; every convenience. Knoke, 52 Beaver St., New York. Telephone Broad 7440.

For sale, modern 7-room house in woods of Larchmont; plot 50x123 feet; beautiful view; must be seen to be appreciated; price $5,900; easy terms. Box 410, New Rochelle, N. Y.

For sale, at Flushing, house 11 rooms; plot 50x203; high elevation; fruit hedge, $12,000, proposition for $7,500 to quick buyer. Inquire Mr. Jay. Phone 1961 Flushing.

7-room tapestry brick house; garage; modern improvements; 2 lots; 30 minutes out; sacrifice. Morton, St. Mark's Av., St. Albans, L. I.

Good house, 35 minutes out; improvements, steam plant, electric lights; two lots; easy terms. Hollberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, L. I.

At Flushing, 11-room house, large plot, high elevation; refined neighborhood. Inquire Box 163. Phone 1960 Flushing.

New Jersey.

An ideal home in a select suburban, highly restricted residential section, finest in the State; house, seven large rooms, beautiful bath, parquet floors; every city improvement; dining and sleeping porches; on a large plot, with beautiful shade trees and lawns; 30 minutes from city; schools, stores, churches, golf and tennis; 60 trains daily; commutation $5.90; price $5,500; small cash payment and move right in. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 W. 36th St. Phone 4535 Greeley.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $300 and small monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 71-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. PHONE ME NOW John 5047.

A DUTCH COLONIAL HOUSE.
8 rooms, bath, every improvement; 3 acres, old apple trees, garden, fruit, shrubs, asparagus, berries. Heated garage, 2 cars. Hennery for 300 fowl. A commuter's home, convenient express station, churches, schools. See photos, description.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. (Rector 7718.)
Ridgewood, N. J. (Tel. 555.)

Beautiful eight-room house, $40 month; half hour; seen any time. Grimshaw, Woodridge. Phone 1169 W; no letters.

A six-room house, improvements; garage; large plot; shade trees; reasonable. Englewood, N. J., Box 493.

BOGOTA.—Houses 5-12 rooms; bargains. Dinnebeil, 98 Laroh Av., Bogota, N. J.

New York State.

Unusual Bargain.—Country residence; first-class condition; plenty ground, fruit trees, &c.; centrally located between three lakes; high, dry, healthy; could be used for sanitarium; sacrifice if sold quickly. Call, write, Umpleby, Box 224 Congers, N. Y.

Lake Champlain.—Sale or rent, six-room cottage, south of Essex; ¾-acre land, beach; ideal location; $2,500. E. W. Leaning, 58 North Pearl St., Albany, N. Y.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

Recently completed, well furnished nine-room house; in Greenacre's section of Scarsdale; four master bedrooms; two baths; two servants' bedrooms, with bath; garage; to rent furnished for three or four months or longer; can be seen on application. Telephone L. M. Wiggin, White Plains 2495 M.

For rent, furnished, Summer season, house containing six bedrooms, two bathrooms; one-car garage; five minutes from Scarsdale station; fine shade. Address Box 447, Scarsdale. Telephone 52 W. City phone Gramercy 1846, Extension 10.

Attractive furnished house and grounds; moderate rent; pleasant Summer home. Apply owner, K. Kingsland Smith, 718 Palisade Av. Phone Yonkers 948 M; would rent unfurnished for year or more.

June 1, cozy stucco house, in attractive section near station, garden; moderate rent to small family; adults preferred; no maid. 407 Bedford Av., Mt. Vernon.

Furnished 10-room house, garage, to rent until Oct. 1, at 312 Tecumseh Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone mornings, 2818 Mt. Vernon.

Long Island.

MERRICK, L. I.
Furnished cottages for the season and houses for year around. Full details, descriptions, and rentals may be had from Telephone John 2260. R. W. Ford, 84 William.

Great Neck.—For season, beautifully furnished ten-room house; screened porch, garage, garden; five minutes from station and beach; price $800. Phone 279 W; references.

Beautifully furnished house, 7 rooms, 2 baths; spacious grounds; $1,000, June to October; Forest Hills, Long Island. Phone Forest Hills 6557.

Beautiful property, consisting large, modern house, fully furnished; grounds; large garage; excellent roads; near camps. Flushing, G 155 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Washington Square

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENT
125 West 12th St.
POSSESSION MAY 20TH.
3 Rooms & Bath ..$780 to $1000
4 Rooms & Bath.... 840 to 1200
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th Street.

2 ROOMS and Bath | Modern Apts. | 57th, 327 W.
Heat, electricity; exceptionally large living and bath rooms, $50 up.
J. K. MOORS 301 West 57th St. Cor. 8th Av. Col. 8888.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

HOTEL LORRAINE

2 EAST 45TH ST.

To sublease 5th Av. apartment, 4 rooms, 2 baths, furnished, from June 1 to Oct. 1. Apply to C. H. Clark, Jr., 2 East 45th St.

The George Washington

116 WEST 72D STREET.
Finest Furnished Apartment in City, Bet. Park and River.
2-Room Apartment with Bath, handsomely furnished, $110 per month.
Special Summer Price.
Maid Service Included.
WAITT CORPORATION, 2 West 45th St.
TEL. 4041 VANDERBILT.

New Brooklyn Office
Advertisements and subscriptions received at new Brooklyn office of The New York Times, 397 Fulton Street.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

Well-furnished home to rent for Summer; 10 rooms, 2 baths, large porch, and upper sleeping porch; rent $500; references. 167 Westminster Road, Prospect Park South, Flatbush, Brooklyn.

New York State.

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.—EIGHT-ROOM FURNISHED BUNGALOW, TWO BATHS, EXTRA LAVATORIES; SLEEPING PORCH, TELEPHONE, ELECTRICITY; OPEN FIREPLACES, POOL TABLE, MOTOR BOAT, ETC.; EXCELLENT TENNIS COURT; 125 FT. FRONTAGE ON LAKE; RENT $1,000. H. M. HAYS. TELEPHONE SCHUYLER 8130.

Tarrytown-on-Hudson. — Gentleman's residence, large rooms, four baths, wide verandas, sleeping porch; garden planted; house always cool; beautiful views; near trolley, ¼ mile from station; ideal place for invalid; bedroom and bath on ground floor; garage and stable. K., Z 233 Times Annex.

Comfortable, well furnished cottage, large verandas, garage; coolest spot at Sea Gate, New York Harbor; exclusive seashore resort; 40 minutes; private boat. S 158 Times.

Artistic bungalow, on Lake Champlain, six rooms, bath, large piazzas, fine woods; near Burlington; $300 season. Van Patten, 112 East 17th St., New York City.

Berkshire Foothills.—Delightfully situated, attractive ten-room house, two bathrooms; wide piazzas; two hours from New York. Cathedral 3724.

Furnished house for rent; $300 season. Post Office Box 320, Lynbrook, L. I.

New Jersey.

Summer home at Brielle, N. J.; 10-room house, completely furnished, newly decorated, all improvements, including telephone, electric light, electric pumping system, garage and stable; on the highest point between the Highlands and Barnegat, overlooking Manasquan River and the ocean; 1½ acres; well shaded; 6 miles from Asbury Park; 1 mile from Sea Gate and Manasquan Beach; rent for the season $800; can be seen Saturday and Sunday. Telephone Manasquan 771 J. S. M. Look, 3,875 Broadway. Phone 3010 Audubon, New York City.

Montclair.—Beautiful furnished home for rent in Montclair; seven rooms; $100 monthly; entirely redecorated inside and out; furnished completely with new furniture; garage attached; garden, 50x140-foot plot; from June or July 1 for one year; new gas range, with hot water heater; steam heat; all conveniences and improvements, including telephone, electric light, &c.; occupied and open for inspection; references required. Apply real estate agents or D. I. T., 9 Gardner Place, Montclair, N. J.

Morristown.—To rent for season, $1,000, handsomely furnished, twenty rooms, five baths, showers; garages, stable, porches, conservatory, hothouses, every improvement, beautiful grounds, &c.; references wanted; brokers please list. Address Harry Aschenback, Maplewood, N. J.

Attractive furnished house and grounds; moderate rent; pleasant Summer home. Apply owner, K. Kingslandsmith, 718 Palisade Av. Phone Yonkers 948-M; would rent unfurnished for year or more.

Charming hillside cottage, nine rooms, garage, garden; easy commuting on Lackawanna; June, July and August for $500. Michael Scilipoti, Towaco, N. J.

Connecticut.

Shepard—Beautiful shore front cottage, on high bluff, front lawn with shade trees; thirteen rooms, two baths, electric lights, city water; one car garage; hour out; all supplies at door; $700. Present this advertisement to Chas. Stevens, Belle Island, Conn. Trolley from Darien Station.

For Rent—On water front, Morningside, Milford, Conn., 9-room house, furnished, (5 bedrooms;) city conveniences, including furnace, wide piazza; fine view of Sound; rent for season, $600. H. R. Gridley, 26 State St., Hartford, Conn.

June 1 to Oct. 15, $200; 7 rooms, barn, 5 acres, fruit, woods, 2 brooks; water in house; walking distance station. Mrs. A. V. D. Pierrepont, 347 West 57th St.

Cannondale, Conn., on Danbury Road, comfortably furnished twelve-room house, two baths, electricity, garage; June to October. M. ALLEE, or St. Nicholas 9172.

New Hampshire.

IN JACKSON, N. H.—To let, furnished, for season, house; 9 master's rooms, 3 servants' rooms, servants' dining room, 5 bathrooms; 5 open fires; electricity, furnace; icehouse, tool house; 3 acres; piazzas 3 sides; awnings, fly screens. Apply to K. C. Baldwin, 59 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

Miscellaneous.

Bungalow on waterfront; six rooms and bath; all improvements; furnished; boating, bathing, fishing; boat included. Cook, 1,743 Gates Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 426 Evergreen.

Belle Harbor, (ocean front.)—12-room beautiful stucco house, $1,250. Owner, 237 Washington Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 4103.

Summer Homes Wanted—Unfurnished.

Kew Gardens, Forest Hills or near by, 7 to 10 room house, yearly. 9 Maiden Lane, Room 1208.

Kew Gardens, Forest Hills.—Small house by year. 9 Maiden Lane, Room 1208.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

New Jersey.

Erie commuter's farm; modern improvements; reasonable; near station, trolley. Tyndall, Waldwick, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

To Let—10 Maiden Lane, 1st floor above street, near Broadway; large window space; light and airy; all improvements; immediate possession. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane, Telephone Cort. 28.

To Let—31 Maiden Lane, adjoins Nassau St., two upper floors, about 1,200 square feet each; splendid light; airy, desirable. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane. Telephone Cort. 28.

LOFT TO LET, 50x100, with or without power; concrete building. Spindler & Deringer, Colgate and Mercer Sts., Jersey City, N. J.

121ST ST. AND 7TH AV.
S. E. corner; elegant corner store; 2 large windows; fine neighborhood; very reasonable rent. Phone Worth 2939 or Audubon 3073.

Office, very attractive, divided into one general office, three private offices, furnished or unfurnished; bargain. Room 610, 220 5th Av.

Large, light, soundproof office and outer room; very desirable space; office services optional. Call 2568 Woolworth Building.

Ground floor, 32x81, good light; entrance from street and rear; also loft, 25x43. F. E. Allen, 607 West 43d St., Bryant 510.

28TH, 6 WEST.—Studio to sublet; elevator, skylight; suitable for artist or person requiring good light; rent $35.

Light loft with machinery, ready to work, for a dress manufacturer. Flechenberg, care of American Costume Co., 118 W. 29th.

Furnished private office, $28.50 monthly; deskroom, $9.50; telephone, stenographer; no lease required. Duane, 309 B'way, Suite 807.

Large corner store, suitable for a druggist or any other similar business; northwest corner Prospect Av. and Jennings St., Bronx.

To Let.—50 New Bowery, 5-story, well-lighted building; possession at once; moderate rent. H Gilbert, 135 William St.

To Rent.—Private office, No. 29 Broadway, Room 418; $20 a month.

Desirable place for antique or gift shop; tea room in building. Phone Circle 4383.

Desirable office to sublease. 8 West 40th St., Room 1507. Telephone Vanderbilt 456.

Ground floor and cellar; electric elevator; storage, manufacturing; cheap. 229 E. 41st.

Brooklyn.

STORAGE OR
MANUFACTURING.
About 3,500 square feet in fireproof building to let for a term of years; rental $1,800 per annum. For further particulars address C. J. Lawson, 86 Landscape Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

FARMS.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—1,600-acre ranch in Northwestern Wyoming, good climate, good water, well improved ranch, all under fence, right crops, can't lose; good improvements; house and barn; two miles and a half from town; ranch will run about 300 head of cattle. For further information inquire of James H. Mumford, Lock Box 340, Sheridan, Wyo.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Ideal estates, $5,000 to $50,000, which cost $7,000 to $100,000; terms or trade; limousine service. Donnell-Holmes, 43 Cedar. Tel. John 5928.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

GARAGE
located in prominent avenue, Flatbush; block north of Church Av., Brooklyn; splendid location; just being completed; 100x100; will sell reasonable; easy terms. Levy Bros., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
Modern house of 13 rooms, perfect order, in plot of 9¼ city lots; excellent neighborhood, shade, half hour from city; trolley line and two railroads.
W. B. RANDALL, Executor,
Pelham Manor, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

At beautiful Lake Ronkonkoma, L. I., about 25 lots; private beach; big shade trees; bathing and fishing; will sacrifice $500 cash, balance mortgage to suit. Beauty Parlor, 2,804 Broadway, (108th.)

50 acres near Hempstead, intersection four main roads, high, level ground, will sell at price far below real value to close decedent's estate. H. H. Fritz, 713 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

30 lots, Rosedale Av., Long Island; reasonable. Phone Spring 4956.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., (1 East 56th.)—Large living room, two bedrooms; service, light free; restaurant. Plaza 865. Apartment 516.

15TH, 105 EAST.—A pleasant, attractive 5-room front apartment, centrally located; hall, elevator, telephone service; two subways, 5 car lines. Telephone 120 Stuyvesant. Jorgensen.

26TH, 137 EAST.—Three rooms and bath, completely furnished in mahogany; $15 weekly; June 1 to Oct. 1. Inquire Ferguson.

28TH ST., 28 EAST.—Delightfully furnished two rooms, bath; elevator; maid service.

30TH, 4 EAST.—2 beautiful rooms, bath, kitchenette. Call Saturday, Sunday, later by appointment; phone 1200 Vanderbilt, extension 184.

31ST, 22 EAST.—Modern apartments; completely furnished; two rooms and bath.

33D, 164 EAST, (Apartment 5.)—To sublet, furnished, four rooms, bath; modern. See Janitor.

34TH, 64 EAST.—NICELY FURNISHED 2, 3 ROOMS, BATH; CONVENIENCES. MERRITT. 9281 MURRAY HILL.

39TH, 124 EAST.—Suite 3 unusually large, cool rooms, 2 baths, attractively furnished, in private house; exclusive Murray Hill section; Summer or longer; references.

56TH, 2 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, nicely furnished; June to October; $175; restaurant. Langdon Hotel, Room 22. Plaza 7100.

58TH, 43 EAST.—Seven rooms, two baths; light, airy; handsomely furnished. Plaza 7375.

58TH, 47 EAST. — Furnished mahogany throughout; 7 light, airy rooms or less.

63D, 116 EAST.—9 rooms, 2 baths, to rent completely furnished until Oct. or Nov. 1; can be seen on application to Superintendent. Apartment 9A.

66TH ST., 139 EAST.—Furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 3 baths, for rent until Oct. 1, $200 per month; immediate possession. Interview Superintendent.

68TH ST., 63 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; private house.

72D, EAST.—Furnished 7-room apartment, $100 month; immediate possession. Particulars Vanderbilt 1450.

81ST, 75 EAST, (corner Park Av.)—Elegantly furnished light seven-room apartment; $75 per month, from June to October.

81ST.—Apartment, 7 rooms and bath, all light, furnished or unfurnished, from May 15 or June 1 to Sept. 20; electric lights, elevator. Telephone Lenox 9816.

82D ST., 129 EAST.—Apartment, two bedrooms, bath, parlor, dining room and kitchen; three unobstructed exposures; eighth floor, new building; will rent furnished till Oct. at the unfurnished rental $125. See Superintendent or telephone 7807 Lenox.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east-west side; best buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION! — Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $12 to $15; one room, bath, $10.50 up weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

GRAMERCY SECTION.—Ideal for Summer; light, cool; eight rooms, three master's bedrooms; beautifully furnished with old mahogany and chintz; exceptional service, with housekeeper-cook; owner going overseas soon. Stuyvesant 4426.

GRAMERCY PARK. — For rent, furnished, East 19th St., May 15 to Oct. 1. studio home, 7 large rooms, 2 baths; cool, quiet; unexcelled for music; nothing like it in New York. Telephone Gramercy 3848. O 175 Times.

GRAMERCY PARK, 34, (corner 20th.)—Housekeeping apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths; maid's room; southern exposure; delightfully cool; very attractive; park privileges; adults. S. Hall, Superintendent.

MADISON AV., 699.—Unusually attractive floor of 4 rooms, light and airy, beautifully furnished in mahogany and chintz; will rent furnished at unfurnished price, $125 per month, until October; immediate possession. Call mornings Plaza 1357. Wallace.

MADISON AV., 680, (The Southern.)—Tower apartment, two bright, airy rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, until Oct. 1; meals served; immediate possession; low rent responsible tenant; shown any time. Apt. 28. Tel. Plaza 4867.

MADISON AV., 173, (near 34th.)—Two rooms and bath, June to October; rear, quiet, elevator. Murray Hill 7075.

MADISON AV., 1,427, (99th, Lorraine.)—Beautifully furnished 5-room suite; all conveniences; $75.

MADISON AV., 780.—Two rooms and bath. Mrs. O'Kane's apartment, Plaza 6958.

PARK AV., 993, (Corner 84th St.)—Large, airy 10-room apartment, 3 baths, well furnished, modern building, to rent June 1 for Summer months; $250 a month. Apply Town and Country, 8 West 40th St., or on premises.

PARK AV., 1,000.—Five-room apartment; handsome; use of everything; unusually large rooms; excellent ventilation; very cool; $125. Lenox 9487.

PARK AV., (near 82d St.)—Attractive apartment of 10 rooms and 4 baths to rent for the Summer; reasonable rent. Lenox 3348.

SMALL apartment, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, June 1 to Oct. 1; privilege renewal; select neighborhood, cool, attractive; moderate. Telephone before 10 morning Rhinelander 3724.

TO SUBLET FOR THE SUMMER
Room and bath. Southern exposure. Also a suite of parlor, bedrooms and bath. Very attractive rate.
HOTEL LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, 3.—Attractive studio apartment, 6 rooms and bath; June 1 to October or November. Spring 6953.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH ST., 9 WEST.
Two rooms, bath apartment, sublet to Oct. 1; service; special Summer rates.

10TH, 60 WEST.—Artistically furnished housekeeping apartment, 4 rooms, modern bath. See Superintendent.

11TH, 45 WEST.—Attractively furnished 4-room elevator apartment to sublet from June 1 to Oct. 1; Washington Square. Ferguson.

11TH, 207 WEST.—Three rooms and bath, ground floor; modern apartment house; southern exposure; large windows; June 1; $50.

11TH ST., 56 WEST.—4 bright rooms, bath; artistically furnished. Apt. 18.

12TH ST., 269 WEST.—For Summer, three rooms and bath, front apartment; apply Sunday morning, evenings; references; rent $40. Haskell.

26TH ST., 29 West.—Suites, one, two, and three rooms; moderate rental. Von Hoffman Apts.

39TH ST., 54 WEST.—Two-room apartment, kitchen; complete. Inquire Phipps or Supt.

44TH, 236 WEST, (Apt. 3.)—Attractively furnished apartment, June to October; cool and central; seven rooms and bath, or part, to bachelor.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

46TH ST., WEST.—To rent, furnished, delightful studio, bedroom, kitchenette, and bath; particularly suitable for an army or navy officer and wife; will meet WARTIME CONDITIONS. Tel. Circle 3090.

47TH, 8 WEST.—Attractively furnished 2d floor, bath, kitchenette, if desired; large spacious rooms, ideal for bachelor, couple, or professionals; electric elevator.

47TH, 58 WEST, (Hotel Patterson.)—Suites of from 2 to 4 rooms, with bath, at greatly reduced rates for the Summer.

50TH ST., 48 WEST.—Finely furnished small apartment; every convenience; $90.

51ST ST., 245 WEST, ADJACENT BROADWAY.—Elaborately furnished 2, 3, 4 rooms, bath; high-class fireproof elevator building.

51ST, (5th Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity, $65, reduced. Circle 2883.

52D, 43 WEST.—Exclusive apartment, large room and bathroom; also single room.

54TH, 201 WEST.—Nicely furnished 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath; immediate possession. Doler.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suite, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

56TH ST., 203 WEST, (Apt. 3.)—3 large rooms and bath to sublet for Summer; shown by appointment. Tel. 3214 Circle.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH ST, 157 WEST.—Front apartment, four rooms, housekeeping, Steinway grand, handsomely furnished; reduced rent until October. Apt. 6A. Phone Circle 3841.

57TH, 109 WEST.—Attractive apartment for one month or longer; three rooms and kitchenette; reasonable. Alexander.

57TH, 130 WEST.—Attractive, light four-room apartment, tenth floor; $125. Manigault.

58TH, 200 WEST.—Four rooms, very attractively furnished; housekeeping. Novelly.

68TH ST., 1 WEST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, 7 rooms; can give possession immediately to lease up to Oct. 15.

69TH, 245 WEST.—$50-$80; 2-3 room apartments, kitchenette, completely furnished, latest improvements; references necessary.

69TH, 23 WEST.—2 or 3 room apartment, newly furnished, kitchenette, refined surroundings.

70TH, 345 WEST, (Apartment 4E.)—Comfortably furnished; player piano; 4 rooms and bath; elevator; sublet less than present rent now to Sept. 30.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable for doctor or dentists.

72D, (near Broadway.)—Sublet for the Summer, immediate possession, five rooms, two baths; completely furnished; linens, silverware, piano, victrola; seen by appointment. Stadler, 785 5th Av. Phone Plaza 6543.

72D, 128 WEST.—Bargain; small apartment; exquisitely furnished; roof garden adjoining living room. Col. 3395. Apt. 8. Mason.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Suites, $10, $15, $25; artist studio, 18 feet skylight, north; private bath, steam, electricity; $100 month.

76TH, 55 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive three large rooms and bath; electricity, telephone, steam heat, high class house; $100 monthly.

78TH, 250 WEST.—3 bright rooms, kitchen, and bath; piano, Victrola; maid service; every convenience; June-October; references. Lee.

79TH ST., 201 WEST, (Hotel Lucerne.)—Apartment, sublet for Summer months; a very desirable corner apartment of 2 rooms and bath; beautifully furnished. Apartment 1008.

81ST, 1 WEST.—Beresford Hotel, furnished apartment, May to October; two desirable rooms, bath; overlooking Central Park; dining room in building.

81ST, 203 WEST.—Exceptionally furnished, 5 rooms; grand piano, Victrola, linen, silver; immediate possession; sublet very reasonable. Coyle.

81ST ST., 203 WEST.—Four rooms, complete, kitchen, living, two sleeping rooms; sublet June 1 to October. Clifton, Apt. 4E.

83D, 46 WEST.—For rent until October completely and comfortably furnished 7-room, cool, elevator apartment; piano; moderate rental; can be seen at all times.

83D, 324 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Charmingly cool, nicely furnished 7 rooms; October or longer; $125 month. Schuyler 4040. Stevens.

83D, 331 WEST.—Attractive, cool eight-room, 83d St. and Riverside Drive, until October or November. Davis.

83D, 101 WEST.—Four rooms, outside, completely furnished, $38. Schuyler 2413. Seldner.

84TH, 255 WEST.—A handsomely furnished front apartment, southern exposure, 5 rooms, 2 baths, piano player; suitable for 2 adults; June through October; bargain; $125 monthly. Call for 5 days. Apt. 2C. Telephone Schuyler 8732.

84TH, 40 WEST.—Five outside, beautiful rooms; complete housekeeping; piano. See Superintendent, Schuyler 6377, Apt. 7B.

85TH, 113 WEST.—Well furnished, large, cool room; private bath, electricity, parquet floor, refined home; also bed sitting room.

85TH, 159 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath, lavatory, telephone; also small hall room.

86TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive, cool 5-room housekeeping apartment; Riverside Drive; Hudson view. Tel. Schuyler 5671. Perham.

87TH, 109 WEST.—Bachelors' apartment, 2 furnished rooms, private bath; electric lights; phone; maid service.

88TH ST.—For rent, June 1 to Oct. 1, five large, beautifully furnished room apartment; baby grand piano; rent $115. Phone River 7216.

91ST, 27 WEST.—One, two room apartments; high-class; furnished; latest improvements; maid service; $25-$75; references necessary.

92D, 1 West, (Cherbourg, corner Central Park.)—9 rooms, 2 baths, 4 bedrooms; high class. Phone 942 Riverside.

93D, 69 WEST.—Seven outside rooms, completely furnished, below rental; $75. O'Neill.

93D, 309 WEST.—June-Sept. 15, five rooms, elevator, Apt. 27. Riverside 4702.

94TH ST., 306 WEST.—Six rooms for Summer months, elevator; exceptionally cool; near Riverside Drive. Apt. 9, sixth floor. Tel. 9700 River.

94TH, 205 WEST.—$55 monthly; cool, quiet, charming 5 rooms, suitable 2 ladies; elevator, telephone; June-October; references imperative. F. T. Littlehales.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Front and back parlor, private bath, lavatory, telephone; also nicely furnished smaller room.

98TH ST., (Corner West End Av.)—6 rooms, 3 baths; four months or more; beautifully furnished; seen by appointment only. Phone Riverside 790.

102D, 240 WEST.—Six large, light, beautifully furnished rooms; elevator. Apt. 64. Phone 3725 Riverside.

104TH ST., (West of Broadway.)—Apartment handsomely furnished, 7 rooms and bath. Telephone Academy 1227.

106TH, 61 WEST.—Seven light rooms, elevator, for Summer; references; $60. Bloch.

109TH, 107 WEST.—"Capitol," 1611 Academy; 2 and 3 room apartments, bath, kitchenette; restaurant in building; near subway, "L"; $30 to $55 monthly; weekly rates; references essential; inspection Sunday and evenings.

111TH, 545 WEST.—Attractively furnished 8 large, light rooms; large foyer and 3 baths, on Broadway. Apt. 5A. Cathedral 3677.

111TH, 545 WEST.—Beautifully furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths, for Summer or longer. Phone Cathedral 3878; Apt. 3G.

111TH, 504 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 5-room elevator apartment; reasonable; references. Becker.

112TH, 601 WEST.—Seven rooms and bath, attractively furnished, June 1 to Oct. 1; can be seen mornings only. A. L. Cook.

113TH ST., 567 WEST, (corner of Broadway.)—Comfortably furnished 7-room apartment; electric pianola; large, light rooms; 4 months; immediate possession. V. F. Morals, Apt. 4E.

113TH ST., 605 WEST.—Sublet for Summer, completely furnished, 6-room, 2-bath apartment; reasonable to responsible small family. Apartment 2. Inquire Supt.

113TH, 517 WEST.—Exquisitely furnished, high-class apartments, 2, 4 and 5 rooms. Telephone 8210 Morningside.

113TH ST., 502 WEST.—Four rooms, completely furnished, $60 month. Inquire Superintendent.

113TH, 504 WEST.—Five-room apartment, delightfully cool, well furnished. Private home.

115TH, 601 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—June 1-Oct. 1; 6 completely furnished, large, cool rooms, 2 baths, $125 month. Apartment 73.

116TH, 610 WEST.—3-room, bath, kitchenette apartment, second floor rear; $65 per month; will rent without lease; immediate possession.

116TH, 438 WEST.—2d floor front, overlooking Columbia University; 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette. Inquire Apt. 1.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Beautifully appointed 2-room apartment, kitchen; southern exposure; elevator; or sublet attractive 7 rooms; reasonable. Reynolds.

120TH, 434 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; June-October; moderate rent. Apt. 3F.

121ST, 421 WEST.—Five rooms, completely furnished; near Columbia University; until Sept. 15.

122D ST., 521 WEST, (Apt. 23.)—Furnished apartment, four rooms.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elevator, outside, 6 rooms, bath; $55. Phone 5280 Morningside.

127TH, 601 WEST.—Three rooms and kitchenette, attractively furnished; subway. Apt. 52.

138TH ST., 603 WEST.—5 or 6 cool, comfortably furnished rooms to sublet; June through September; rent reasonable. Apartment 43. Telephone Audubon 1290.

140TH ST., Amsterdam. Completely furnished four outside rooms; three months; grand piano, private telephone; best references. Audubon 8245.

141ST ST., 600 WEST.—Corner apartment, 6 light rooms, nicely furnished; sublet. Call Saturday, Sunday, Monday. Audubon 7122.

142D, 605 WEST.—Attractively furnished four-room apartment; river view.

144TH, 360 WEST.—Six rooms, beautifully furnished; piano, Victrola; elevator apartment; sublet Summer months; references required. Ishler.

145TH, (3,544 Broadway.)—Bachelor quarters; large, outside, sunny room; all improvements. Mayer.

150TH ST., 539 WEST.—Four rooms, bath; June 1; season or year; completely furnished; daily 2 to 6, or appointment. Apt. 43. Audubon 9162.

150TH, 615 WEST.—Couple having high-class apartment, will share with congenial party. Barrett.

152D, 465 WEST, (Apartment 54.)—Three beautiful, sunny rooms; new house; front; French windows; mahogany, ivory furniture, piano.

153D, SOUTHWEST CORNER BROADWAY.
Seven rooms, elegantly furnished; highest grade elevator apartment; $75 until October. Breschel.

153D, 402 WEST.—Seven large, corner rooms, completely furnished; elevator; $70. Owen.

158TH, (Broadway.)—Five rooms, tastefully furnished, piano; block from subway; June 15 to Sept. 15; $65 month. Phone Barclay 5262, between 1 and 2, for appointment.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

179TH WEST.—Attractive six-room front apartment, near subway, bus; sublet May 29 to Sept. 29; $48 month. Apply immediately. Carpenter, 117 Wadsworth Av.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments. Hotel Conveniences. Apartment Rates. Inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45 $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613 5th Av. bus stops at door.

BROADWAY, 2,030, (70th.)—Sublet, attractively furnished 12 rooms, 3 baths. Telephone 6314 Columbus. Apt. 5 East. I. Long.

BROADWAY, (112th.) — Nine-room apartment, completely furnished, player piano, Victrola; $200. Worth 2421.

BROADWAY, 3,440, (140th.)—Five, six large corner rooms, complete; piano. Apartment 2.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 383.—Exceptionally furnished 6 rooms; piano; sublet; $85 monthly. Coyle.

CLAREMONT AV., 35, (near Columbia.)—High class 7 rooms, 2 baths; Summer rates until Sept. 15; long lease if desired. Inquire Superintendent, premises, or C. A. Baldwin, 115 Broadway.

CLAREMONT AV., 140.—Opposite Grant's Tomb; 3 outside rooms, housekeeping; attractively furnished. Apartment 35, Morningside 5400.

EDGECOMBE AV., 409, (4D.)—Four-room apartment in new building atop Morningside Park Bluff; beautiful view; choice of subway, "L," surface, and two bus lines; good restaurant near by; bath, shower, elevator, phone, two entrances; completely furnished; all outside rooms; from June 1; $90.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 461, (corner 181st, Apt. 3.)—Four or five rooms, furnished, front apartment, beautiful location; all rooms facing on street; elevator apartment; day and night telephone operator.

FORT WASHINGTON AV. 91, (Apt. 65.)—From June 1 or June 15 to Sept. 15, handsomely furnished 6-room apartment; splendid view Hudson River; all rooms light and airy; $125 per month, or $350 for season.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 50.—Elegantly furnished four-room apartment, facing park, to Sept. 15; $50 a month. Spitz.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—To sublet, a desirable furnished apartment, until Sept. 30, seven rooms, two baths; commanding view of Hudson, Riverside Drive, and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 6645. Apartment 83.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—Seven beautifully furnished rooms at low rental for Summer; strictly high-class, fire-proof building; must be seen to be appreciated. A. J. Odell, Audubon 5400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440, Apartment 116.—Five outside rooms, all light, 11th floor, overlooking Columbia; can renew lease; $110 monthly to October.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431, (corner 115th.)—7 rooms, 2 baths, fully furnished; facing river; immediate possession. Morningside 3390. Apt. 5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—To sublet, furnished, handsome apt. 9 rooms, 3 baths; rent $300 per month. J. Romaine Browne Co., 209 Madison Av.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 736.—High-class completely furnished six-room apartment; reasonable; immediate.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 834. — Four-room apartments, attractively furnished; rent $75. Audubon 3701.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Great bargain to some one desiring 6-room furnished apartment; artistic and beautiful.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 67.—Ideally cool, spacious, luxurious ten rooms, three baths. Col. 7915.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 464.—Six rooms, two baths, furnished, June to October. Tefft.

SMALL KITCHENETTE apartment, well furnished; reasonable. Phone Morningside 2306-M.

THREE ROOMS, KITCHEN, AND BATH.
Attractively furnished.
$100 MONTHLY AND UP.
Includes complete hotel service, maid service, gas, electric light, linen, &c. Coolest and one of the best neighborhoods in New York; two blocks from subway and L; ½ block from bus.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
307 West 98th St. Tel. Riverside 6100.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.—Sublet, 7-room apartment furnished, middle of June to October; reasonable. Phone Spring 3367.

WEST END AV., 255.—Four rooms, completely furnished, $175 month, until October. Inquire Miss Heitman, Rhinelander 2136.

WEST END AV., 354 (77th.)—Parlor floor; kitchenette, bath, electricity; $70; references.

Will sublet, before June 1, until about Oct. 1, apartment, five large rooms and bath, comfortably furnished, desirable location, near Jerome Av. subway and New York University; reasonable rent; references required. J. P. S., P 143 Times.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 11, (Heights.)—Furnished apartment; sublet, two rooms and bath; excellent service; telephone; five minutes Borough Hall subway; three minutes Brooklyn Bridge; June 1 to October; $40. T 357 Times Downtown.

MONTAUK ARMS.
Furnished front suite, 2 rooms, bath, with maid service, $45; entrance Prospect Park subway station, 904 Union St.; select tenants only. Phone 1416 Prospect.

PROSPECT PARK WEST, 136.—Choice elevator apartment, overlooking park and city; eight rooms, two baths. Mrs. Allin. South 3675W.

Long Island.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 5-room apartment, June to September; near subway, 18 minutes from Grand Central; five-cent fare; moderate rent; references required. M 294 Times Downtown.

AMITY ST., 469, Flushing.—Furnished apartment, private house; no objection to children.

Unfurnished—East Side.

40TH ST., 144 EAST.—Six-room apartment in modern high class house; open fireplace; exclusive Murray Hill section; $1,450.

87TH, 59 EAST.—Housekeeping apartment; 4 rooms, bath, kitchen, electric lights, all improvements; $65.

93D ST., 58 EAST.—8 beautiful large, light rooms; bath, steam, hot water; $660. Superintendent or A. W. Miller & Co., 898 8th Av.

LIVINGSTON PL., 9.—Facing Stuyvesant Park, five light rooms; all improvements; $42.

MADISON AV., 926, (73d.)—Three rooms, all modern; reasonable rent.

Unfurnished—West Side.

5TH AV., AND 30TH ST.—A beautiful two-room and bath, fronts 5th Av.; high class apartment; references required; rent $75, includes maid service; unfurnished; shown afternoons only. Apartment 12, 1 West 30th St.

11TH, 78 WEST.—4 rooms, all outside; very cool; bath, heat. Apt. 20.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 8104.

204TH, 608 WEST.—4 and 5 rooms; improvements; $30-$40. Apply Superintendent.

25TH ST., 254 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment being artistically decorated; electric lights, hardwood floors; 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; $42 up.

51ST, 25 WEST.—Apartments, bath; all modern improvements. Elmore Studios, Circle 3379.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments; 2 to 8 rooms; $1,500 to $4,500; studioliving rooms, 25x30; restaurant.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.
9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

63D, 28 WEST.—One, two rooms; special concession for Summer. Superintendent on premises.

72D, 124 WEST.—4 rooms and bath, housekeeping apartment. Inquire Superintendent on premises, or G. B. Beaumont Company, owners, 286 5th Av.

84TH ST., 17 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath; electricity; $70. Janitor.

85TH, 101 WEST, ("Brockholst.")—Eight rooms and bath, $900.

86TH, 200 WEST.—Apartment six all outside rooms; elevator, telephone; convenient location.

605 WEST 111TH ST.
6 rooms and bath.
$960 per annum.
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
Apply on premises or
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

112TH ST., 542 WEST, Apt. 2C.—9 rooms, foyer, 3 baths; reasonable. Apply superintendent.

414 WEST 121ST ST.,
Five rooms and bath; all modern improvements; near Columbia University; $55 to $70 month. Apply premises, or L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d St.

122D, 308 WEST, (Apt. 41.)—Four large, sunny rooms, $50; sublet, with renewal.

141ST, corner Riverside Drive, Greyton Court.—To sublet, apartment, seven rooms, two baths. Apply Superintendent.

150TH, 801 WEST.—3, 4 rooms; elevator, telephone; near "L" station; $25.

157TH, 550 WEST.—Six large, outside rooms, fireproof house; subway station at door; busses pass; river view. Apt. 93.

161ST, 657 WEST.—Four rooms, sublet; near Drive; excellent condition. Apartment 5C.

164TH, 601 WEST. — Beautiful four-room apartment to sublet; river view.

165TH, 600 WEST.—Beautiful eight-room apartment to sublet; modern building.

172D, 725 WEST. — Beautiful four rooms, corner apartment, overlooking river; high-class elevator building; exceptionally large living room, (or dining room,) kitchen, two bedrooms, bath; rent $55; sublet from June 1. Shirley.

5 P. M. Today.

Want advertisements, to insure publication in tomorrow's (Sunday) Times, must be in The Times Building before 5 P. M. today.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

191ST, 601 WEST.—7 rooms and 2 baths, all outside. Apt. 31.

BROADWAY, 3,440, (140th St.)—Beautiful corner apartment, 7 rooms, elevator, &c., overlooking Hudson; will rent furnished or unfurnished; long lease.

CONVENT AV., 41, (Apt. 4D.)—Attractive six-room apartment to sublet; large, airy rooms; all conveniences; elevator; rent $55; call any day from 10 to 2.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 415,
COR. 179TH ST.
For immediate occupancy; best section Washington Heights; top floor corner apartment, 9 unusually large outside rooms, 2 baths; elevator house; telephone. St. Nicholas 9659, Apartment 69.

MANHATTAN AV., CORNER 111TH.
Elevator apartment, four, five rooms, facing Morningside Park.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 110, (Apt. 27.)—Delightful, cool corner 6 rooms, outside, $75; partly furnished if desired. See Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 456.—To sublet, apartment, six large rooms, two baths; concession, to October. Apartment 8A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—To sublet, five rooms, two baths, $105 monthly.

THE MIDETTE, 68 WEST 107TH ST.
Apartment of 5 rooms, $45; every convenience; elevator, telephone, day and night service; house managed by owner; for private families appreciating the refinement of a high-grade house. Apply to Superintendent.

WEST END AV., 498.—Eight-room apartment; reduced rent until Oct. 1; can extend lease. Call week days, 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WEST END AV., 839.—To sublet from June 1, 5-room apartment, first floor. Seen Sunday from 10 to 5, other days from 10 to 1.

WILL sublet whole apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, unfurnished, until Oct., 1919; $1,300 per annum; or two or three rooms and private bath, furnished or unfurnished, $50 to $75 monthly. Munger, 346 West 71st. Phone Columbus 7375.

Bronx.

200TH, 309 EAST.—Beautiful six-room apartment; all outside rooms; elegant location; $60. Telephone Fordham 1161.

Brooklyn.

Desirable studio now available, near the old bridge; fine, unobstructed light; high ceilings and all living conveniences. Phone Main 843 or call Manager, Poplar Street Studio Building, 61 Prospect St., Brooklyn.

PRESIDENT ST., 1,589.—Up-to-date four rooms; all latest improvements; beautiful location. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or Phone East New York 2459.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Elevator apartment; three bedrooms, $65, upper west side, below 110th St., to October, for adults. S 121 Times.

BACHELOR wants one or two rooms, with bath, in good neighborhood; must be reasonable. S 175 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Pleasant, large and medium rooms; electricity; desirable location.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Medium room; upright piano; private house. Telephone 4065 Stuyvesant.

30TH, 124 EAST.—Two exceptionally large, connecting rooms; bath, telephone; suite, divided.

31ST, 114 EAST.—Large, small, attractively newly furnished; private bath; electricity, telephone.

34TH, 231 EAST.—Three furnished rooms for mother and daughters or sons; kitchen privileges; first flight, front. Smith.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; gentlemen; $7.

36TH, 14 EAST.—Desirable double and single rooms, private baths; references.

37TH, 125 EAST.—Delightful rooms, kitchenette, private bath, furnished; $25-$50; references.

43D, 16 EAST.—Large, comfortable room, private bath; also single room; home environment; references.

53D, 32 EAST.—Large room, with or without bath, electricity; gentleman.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Delightful 2 rooms, private floor, bath, electricity; for gentlemen only.

56TH, 111 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, furnished; from June 1; cool.

62D, 24 EAST.—Room and bath; 2 rooms and bath; parlor floor; for doctor's suite; high-class; bachelors only.

64TH ST., (735 Madison Av.)—Large rooms, private bath; excellent location; telephone; $8; small rooms, $3-$3.50.

65TH, 44 EAST.—Select furnished rooms with private baths in large, airy, sunny house with roof garden, to rent by week or month during Summer.

GRAMERCY PARK, (145 East 21st St.)—Newly decorated, furnished suites and rooms; private baths; electricity; park privileges; references.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 421, (near Grand Central Terminal.)—Large and small rooms, newly decorated, nicely furnished; also two-room apartments; rent furnished or unfurnished; reasonable prices.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,348.—Single room, neatly furnished; excellent location.

PARK AV., 70, (38th.)—Large and small rooms; elevator; gentlemen; $6.50, $5.

West Side.

11TH, 144 WEST.—Large rooms, suitable for gentlemen or business women; private family; references.

31ST, 130 EAST.—Several communicating rooms, single or en suite, or will sublet furnished, entire 6-room apartment; all is newly furnished and attractive. Apply second floor.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; overlooking Park; high-class house; references.

43D ST., (between Broadway and 6th Av.)—1, 2, 3 rooms, all comfortable, in first-class French, private hotel; from $7-$15 per week. Inquire at Maurice, 107-109 West 43d St.

47TH, 8 WEST.—3d floor, large front room and bath; attractively furnished; electric; elevator.

48TH, 32 WEST.—Attractive large rooms in quiet home.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; telephone; Summer rates, $7-$8-$9; small rooms, $3-$3.50.

49TH, 47 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, private bath; electricity, elevator; also single room; references.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room, all conveniences.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Single room; large room with bath, kitchenette, electricity; reasonable; reference.

52D, 55 WEST.—Beautiful front room, private bath.

55TH, (1,730 Broadway.)—Desirable room, one, two gentlemen. Apt. 6G, Circle 2131.

58TH ST., 40 WEST.—Rooms and suite, attractively furnished; cool, light.

59TH, 208 WEST, (South Side Central Park.)—Large and small rooms, $5-$12.

64TH, 149 WEST.—Sitting room, large bedroom, private bath; nicely furnished; parlor floor; electricity; reasonable.

68TH, 75 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, adjoining bath; electricity; telephone; references; $4. Toan.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Front basement for light housekeeping. Columbus 8826.

69TH, 22 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; newly furnished; refined surroundings; references.

69TH, 135 WEST.—Large rooms, with bath; also single room; private family; reasonable.

70TH, 218 WEST.—Bright, airy, comfortable, large room, modern conveniences; refined surroundings; private.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; every convenience. Apartment 20.

71ST, 45 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; phone, electricity, and running water; desirable location.

71ST, 305 WEST.—Desirable furnished room, adjoining bath; references exchanged; permanent party.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Suite of rooms, with private bath; other room; electricity; references.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Attractive large room, extension bath; modern, cool; reasonable.

71ST, 216 WEST.—Attractive, large, second-floor, front room, all conveniences.

72D, (Central Park West.)—Large room, with, without bath, high-class house; Summer rate; gentleman preferred; references. Columbus 1242.

72D, 336 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; electricity; references.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful, large, airy front room; private bath; electricity; near park.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

73D, 140 WEST.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ONE AND TWO ROOM, PARLOR-FLOOR, KITCHENETTE SUITES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORIES; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, private bath, telephone; southern exposure.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable, large front room; all conveniences; Summer rates.

73D, 118 WEST.—Attractive medium and small rooms, running water. Columbus 8927.

73D, 302 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; board optional; just what you are looking for; near Riverside, subway.

73D, 242 WEST.—Medium-size room; large enough for two; references.

73D ST., 258 WEST.—Small and large rooms with private bath; references.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with or without private bath; electricity; references.

74TH, 3 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room; private residence; breakfast optional.

74TH, 242 WEST.—BACHELOR'S SUITE. ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED, 2 ROOMS AND BATH; JAP SERVICE.

74TH, 161 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Two beautiful, large rooms, second floor; single, en suite; private bath; electricity; best location. Columbus 9766.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Alcove parlor, running water, electricity; medium, adjoining bath; reasonable; exclusive.

75TH, 181 WEST.—Handsomely furnished; connecting; southern exposure; running water; electricity. Ross.

75TH, 158 WEST.—Splendid large rooms, with bath; reasonable for permanent persons; references.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room, adjoining bath; electricity; also small.

75TH, 251 WEST.—Large room, kitchenette; southern exposure; exclusive house; maid service.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also room, running water.

75TH, 126 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also light housekeeping room and basement.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished medium room, running water; also hall room.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms, near park, with, without bath; rates reasonable.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean rooms; private baths, electricity; kitchenette privileges; references; telephone.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath, also medium adjoining; electricity, parquetry; reasonable.

76TH, (344 West End Av.)—Select house; beautiful, large, cool rooms; private baths, electricity.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, private bath; newly decorated; cleanliness assured.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Large, attractive, beautifully furnished room, dressing room attached; electricity, phone.

78TH, 303 WEST.—Two attractive rooms, bath, closets, private house; references; $5 and $8.

78TH, 168 WEST.—Beautiful front parlor; piano; also attractive room, connecting bath; reasonable.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Large front room, well furnished, with or without bath; electricity.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful large room, bath, 2d floor, small room; telephone, electricity.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms, private baths, lavatories; kitchenette optional.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New annex to Norece Hall; kitchenette privileges if desired.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and single rooms; $2.50 to $10; telephone; reception room.

79TH 216 WEST.—Large, airy rooms suite, front parlor, basement, with bath, electricity.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive rooms, running water; one single; electricity, telephone; references.

80TH ST., 225 WEST, Apt. 6.—South outside room, suitable 1 or 2; piano.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large and medium beautiful rooms, $5 to $8; reference.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Front, facing park; bath, closet, electricity; $6; private home; gentlemen. Schuyler 1826.

82D, 20 WEST.—IN UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR'S HOME; EXCEPTIONAL ROOMS; ABUNDANT HOT WATER; REFERENCES.

82D, 52 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms, with, without private bath; electricity; conveniences.

82D, 139 WEST.—Back, front parlor; separate entrance; couple, gentlemen; phone. Greene.

82D, 24 WEST.—Parlor suite, large room, private bath; every convenience; gentlemen, references.

82D, 109 WEST.—Front room and front bedroom, suitable 2; all conveniences. Koenig.

83D, 219 WEST.—Furnished, side room; $3; near Broadway. Buckley.

84TH, 31 WEST, Telephone Schuyler 6059.—Beautiful, large room, ground floor, private bath, parquet flooring, electricity; near all transit lines; best references exchanged.

84TH, 307 WEST.—Desirable connecting rooms, hot and cold running water; near park, elevated, subway; references. Blumenfeld.

84TH, 332 WEST.—Beautiful, light, airy room; running water; adjoining bath; gentleman, couple.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Large, southern front room, running water, bath same floor.

85TH, 212 WEST.—Front suite, adjoining bath; fine surroundings; elevated, subway; reasonable; references. Shipley.

85TH, 168 WEST.—Desirable second floor suite or separately; refined surroundings; owner's home.

85TH, 203 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; running water; kichen privileges. Ross.

85TH, 30 WEST, near Central Park West.—Comfortably furnished front rooms; electricity.

85TH ST., 337 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; exclusive location; no rooming house; my home.

85TH 133 WEST.—Owner will let large, small rooms, private bath; references.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Single or double rooms, running water. Telephone 3460 Schuyler.

86TH ST., (533 West End Av.)—Attractive, large room; private bath; electricity; phone; subway; "L."

86TH, 200 WEST.—Suitable apartment for three business people, attractively furnished. Apt. 23.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Single room, convenient to bath; elevator apartment; references. King.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Large, light room, convenient to bath; private family. Wader.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Splendid large rooms, adjoining bath; breakfast; high-class house.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Large, light rooms, single, suite; piano, telephone, electricity. Gleiss.

91ST, 38 WEST, (near Park.)—Newly furnished large room; electricity; $9. Also single.

93D, 270 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; also parlor floor, two large rooms, private bath, furnished, unfurnished, telephone.

93D, 31 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; phone, baths.

93D, 146 WEST.—Homelike, well furnished rooms, electricity, lavatories, baths; owner's comfortable house.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, desirable room; electric light; private bath; owner; reference.

94TH, 35 WEST.—Large room; private bath; home surroundings.

95TH, 251 WEST.—Large single room for rent, all conveniences; gentleman. Apt. 4W.

95TH ST.—"The Roselle;" elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; board optional.

96TH, 301 WEST.—Cheerful, unobstructed view; electricity; gentleman; $4.50. Riverside 1991. Ford.

97TH, (759 West End Av.)—Outside rooms; kitchen privileges; $5; also larger room; three windows; $8; breakfast optional.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Well-furnished single room, bath, telephone; gentleman; $4.

99TH, 245 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large, light, cool room; comfortably furnished, private bathroom, light housekeeping if desired; main floor.

101ST, 331 WEST.—Choice front suite, adjoining bath; cool; near Drive. Apt. 2W.

103D ST., 253 WEST.—Riverside section; newly furnished, scrupulously clean, large, light rooms; private house, perfect service; rates $7, $10, $12 per week.

103D, 2 WEST.—Corner apartment, beautiful outside room, suitable two gentlemen; one flight up.

103D, 108 WEST.—Exclusive apartment house; beautiful rooms; bath, continuous hot, cold water.

103D, 308 WEST.—Large sunny room, next bath, newly furnished, in private house.

104TH ST., 242 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite of rooms and bath. Telephone Academy 1227.

105TH, 252 WEST.—Exquisitely furnished single rooms; electric light, bath, all conveniences; $4 weekly; exclusive neighborhood.

105TH ST., 248 WEST.—Outside room, hot, cold water, telephone, elevator; gentleman; references. Clark.

105TH ST., 147 WEST.—Large room, $6; small one, $3.50; all conveniences. Cowing.

105TH, 229, next Broadway.—Perfect home; elevator apartment; room, lady, $5. Apt. 64.

106TH, 213 WEST.—Nice, bright front room; couple, or two gentlemen. Cunningham.

106TH, 238 WEST.—Large front or smaller room; exclusive; elevator. Apartment 23.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

108TH, 301 WEST.—Desirable suite, two rooms, private bath. Modern elevator apartment. 5B.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Beautiful rooms overlooking Hudson. Seventh floor.

110TH, 220 WEST, Apartment 32.—Attractively furnished large front room, private bath; high-class apartment; near subway express station; also bus line; exclusive private home; gentlemen only. Phone Academy 137.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Attractive, southern exposure parlor; American family. Apartment 24.

111TH, 507 WEST—Nicely furnished, small room, all conveniences. Apt. 43.

112TH ST., 536 WEST.—Large front room; well kept apartment; elevator; gentlemen. Lockwood.

113TH, 511 WEST.—Front room, southern exposure; clean, homelike. 8240 Morningside. M. English.

116TH ST., 438 WEST, (Apartment 1.)—Overlooking Columbia campus; front room $10, middle room $5, small room with toilet $4.50; references.

117TH AND AMSTERDAM AV., (Kensington Dwellings.)—Quiet family hotel, opposite Columbia University; large and small rooms, suites, privates baths; $5 weekly up; transients accommodated; cafeteria and restaurant.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, modern apartment; Morningside Drive; kitchen privileges. Henry.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Clean attractive room, suitable two, elevator apartment, $6. Brockway.

121ST, 501 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive Summer location; near dining rooms, restaurants, tennis courts, Riverside Park and Columbia University; artistically furnished rooms; southeastern corner room with alcove, five windows, suitable for three, $12 weekly; southern and eastern fronts, two and three windows, suitable for two, $7, $9, $11, kitchen privilege extra; rear room, $4; showers; sitting room; room for dancing week days and evenings; attractive social life; Broadway subway, elevated, surface lines, Riverside bus. Hostesses: Mrs. Young and Mrs. King; Mrs. Anderson, housekeeper. Telephone Morningside 4886.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Large, light, attractive rooms; modern elevator apartment; $5-$6. McCague.

121ST, 523 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Furnished rooms; homelike; reasonable; cool. Apt. 64.

121ST, 528 WEST.—Attractive rooms; cool, airy, quiet, select neighborhood; home environment. Seller.

122D, 514 WEST.—Charmingly furnished rooms; kitchen privilege, elevator, moderate. Apartment 3E.

123D, 449 WEST.—Room for refined business woman in apartment occupied by two business women; kitchen privileges; fine neighborhood; reasonable. Phone evenings Morningside 973, Steloff.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—2 rooms, private kitchen; $8 week; one outside; double, $5; single, $3; elevator. Rose.

128D, 524 WEST.—Double, single rooms reasonable; refined American family; telephone. Rhodes.

126TH ST., 146 WEST.—Two furnished rooms, bath, kitchen privileges; hot water; references. First bell from door.

139TH, 603 WEST.—Delightful double front room; also smaller one. Apartment 2B.

140TH, 604 WEST.—Airy room, adjoining bath; telephone; conveniences; $3.50. Apartment 33.

141ST, 600 WEST.—Double room next to bath; elevator apartment; suitable refined business couple. "Particular," Audubon 1080.

141ST, 470 WEST.—Furnished large and small, private bath, all conveniences; board optional. Can be seen any time.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large single front, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean. Apartment 27.

143D, 527 WEST.—Furnished room, all improvements, kitchen privilege. Apartment 2.

143D, (311 Convent Av.)—Large front room, telephone, running water; private house.

149TH, 520 WEST.—Large room; gentleman; private house; southern exposure; all conveniences; reference.

151ST, 605 WEST.—Outside room in well-furnished elevator apartment; private family. Westcott.

152D, 588 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, attractive, very large room, refined private house.

165TH, 560 West.—Front suite (separate) two rooms; private bath; reasonable; references. Apt. 4A.

179TH, 661 WEST.—Desirable outside, facing Broadway; modern apartment; kitchen privileges. Dolan.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS,
302 West 22d St.
Genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3.50 weekly each.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished, large, front room in high-class apartment, suitable for one or two gentlemen; no other roomers. Telephone 2837 Morningside, 9 to 12.

BROADWAY, 2,337, (corner 85th.)—Newly furnished, sunny, front room; other rooms; business women preferred; kitchen privileges; references; will take music students. Apartment 5, owner.

BROADWAY, 2,643, (100th.)—Comfortable bedroom adjoining bath; electricity, phone, conveniences; private. Calder.

BROADWAY, (Corner 92d, 214 West, 1B.)—Large, medium, comfortable, cool, single, en suite.

CARNEGIE HALL STUDIO.—Large outside studio; Steinway grand; telephone; running water; charmingly furnished; sublet for Summer; references exchanged. P 109 Times.

LARGE, BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH OR OTHER ROOM NEAR SHOWER BATH; GENTLEMEN ONLY; ON 7TH AV., NEAR 55TH ST. FOR APPOINTMENT CALL CIRCLE 479.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Comfortable rooms; highest elevation in city; elevator; dining room in building; special rates for Summer. Apply Apartment 2.

ONE OR TWO persons can find superior accommodations in refined private family, 110th and Broadway. Phone Cathedral 9088.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73, (Near 79th.)—Attractive rooms, baths; overlooking Hudson; modern residence; gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Pleasant room in private family. Apartment 63. Phone Riverside 4830.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (80th.)—Magnificently furnished suite, two rooms, bath; private house; service.

SMALL front; two meals; private; $10; 96th St. subway. Phone River 1624.

WEST END AV. AND 81ST.—Handsomely furnished suite in private residence in exclusive locality; gentlemen only. Telephone Schuyler 2015.

WEST END AV., 826, (100th.)—Superior bachelor accommodations; exclusive residence; breakfast. Riverside 3050.

WEST END AV., 902.—Comfortably furnished room; telephone; near 103d Broadway subway.

WEST END AV., 896.—Large room, alcove; private bath; $13. Phone Academy 2697.

Brooklyn.

PARK SLOPE, (885 Union St., near 8th Av.)—Pleasant rooms; private house. Sterling 1499W.

CLINTON AV., 113.—Large, newly furnished room, $4 to $7 per week; $1 per day.

New Jersey.

GLEN RIDGE, N. J.; 285 Washington St.—For rent, large furnished front room, three windows, on beautiful, shady street; near good board; gentleman preferred. Tel. 2264-R.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

High class business man wishes room in small high class family; no other roomers. M 314 Times Downtown.

FRENCHMAN desires room, strictly private apartment, near 121st-Broadway; references. G 169 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Large, sunny room, private bath; meals; also small room; studio.

65TH, EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Exceptional opportunity; share privileges of a private home; excellent home table; references. Plaza 6631.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly up. Tel. Madison Sq. 6160.

LARGE, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; fresh eggs; breakfast served. Telephone Lenox 7135.

MADISON AV., 788, (66th.)—A couple with elegant home, exclusive neighborhood, will let large room, entire floor, private bath, electricity, choicest table, first class, reasonable.

MADISON AV., 218, (36th.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths, electricity, switchboard; refined service.

49TH, 47 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; private bath, electricity, elevator; references.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room with bath; table board; references.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, quiet single room; near bath; excellent home table; references.

54 WEST 54TH,
Rooms with board; references.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

57TH ST., 319-321 WEST.—Double rooms, private baths; table board.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table guests; references.

58TH ST., 46 WEST.
Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

58TH ST., 41, 43, 45 WEST.—Elevator.
"MADISON ARMS."

70TH, 200 WEST, (opposite Sherman Square.)—Single rooms, running water, attractively furnished; business people; Summer rates; elevator; board. Hubbell.

72D, 212 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY, TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, 245 WEST.—Attractive suite, private bath; also front room; electricity, telephone; reference.

72D, 261 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, private baths; refined surroundings; board optional.

73D, 257 WEST.—Attractive, large, well-furnished room adjoining bath; unexcelled table and service; guests accommodated.

73D, 154 WEST.—Park, Riverside, Subway Express, "L"; desirable vacancies; private bath, electricity.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Large connecting rooms, single, also parlor; excellent cuisine; table guests.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms with, without private bath; home table; reasonable.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive rooms, running water, electricity, reception rooms; meals optional; reasonable.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Medium, small, newly decorated rooms, electricity, homelike surroundings; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good home cooking.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 25 WEST.—Attractive, large, connecting rooms; private bath; southern exposure; also single, adjoining bath; electricity; home surroundings; best home cooking; references; moderate. Schuyler 8227.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Comfortable, large, light, airy rooms; home cooking; refined environment; references.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms, private bath; board; table guests accommodated.

87TH, 57 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table, telephone, electricity; Jewish house.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate couple or gentlemen; excellent table.

91ST, 39 WEST.—Large double room for 2 or 3, adjoining bath; Jewish family; table guests; reasonable rates.

102D, 250 WEST.—Single or double rooms, private baths; excellent table; table guests; references.

107TH, 322 WEST, (RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY.)—LUXURIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE, TWO ROOMS, BATH; DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOM; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE; MODERATE.

120TH, 122 WEST.—Double room, refined, private Jewish boarding house. Baehr, Morningside 5505.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Double, single rooms; first-class Jewish table. Brody, Morningside 2123.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549, (Near Grant's Tomb.)—Pleasant room, adjoining bath; good cooking; homelike atmosphere; $10-$15. PAYNE.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of Highest Standard.
20 Min. Delightful Sail N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$18 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 693, (94th.)—Large, attractive, comfortable; private bath; also suite; twin beds; table guests accommodated; French spoken; references.

WEST END AV., 315.—Private family; beautiful rooms, bath; exceptional board; references.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Couple, one flight, private bath, meals, $30; single, $10.

BOARD WANTED.

Gentleman desires room with bath in the district between Riverside Drive and Central Park West; state terms. M 307 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York City.

Few accommodations in private home, 24 minutes Grand Central; also 2 comfortable detached houses, rent unfurnished; fireplaces, porches, garden; attractive woods surrounding. Lesley, Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil; 104 Kingsbridge.

The Woodbury, 855 Riverside Drive; two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

Westchester County.

Larchmont, N. Y.—Small private family would like 3 or 4 gentlemen as boarders for the Summer; very attractive surroundings; garage and tennis; references essential; terms reasonable. Y 203 Times Annex.

Attractive suburban home has large, airy rooms to rent with board for Summer or permanently. 209 Park Hill Av., Park Hill-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottages; a convenient, refined home at moderate prices. 124 Bruce Av. Tel. 3344 Yonkers.

Staten Island.

HALCYON HALL, 21 Howard Av., Grimes Hill.—Palatial residence, $30-$35 weekly, two persons; tennis, gardens, garage; also bungalow.

Long Island.

WINNIMAC INN.
Accommodations for a select number of refined business men and women who want genteel home atmosphere, high-grade cuisine, and close proximity to Manhattan, at moderate cost. W. McDonald, 51st and Jewel Sts., Forest Hills, L. I. Phone F. H. 6363.

THE PINES, HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—Beautifully situated, near Garden City; splendid accommodations; excellent table and service; convenient for commuters; booklet. Telephone Hempstead 455.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.—Exclusive cottage, Grandview Av. and South St. Ocean view. Tennis, bathing; excellent cuisine. Open for Summer booking on and after May 18. Formerly Desar cottage.

The Battershall Inn and Fairview at Sea Cliff, Long Island; positively no mosquitoes; good commutation. Write for booklet.

New York State.

Large, elegant room and board in residence of small private family, located in exclusive residential section of Nepperhan, suburb of Yonkers, N. Y., twenty-six minutes from Grand Central, or Sedgwick Av., 300-foot elevation; healthy surroundings; breakfast only if preferred. M 352 Times Downtown.

Country location; children given educational advantages and best care during Summer. For rates apply 1012 Times Building. Phone Bryant 8980.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 NORTH ARLINGTON AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
"THIRTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."
Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its oiled streets, beautiful lawns, shade trees, and flowers. A parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent means, for two persons, from $32 to $60 per week. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block. Write for booklet.
W. T. READE, Prop.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, Montclair, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionaly attractive accommodations; all conveniences; unexcelled cuisine; 35 minutes New York. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

Plainfield, N. J.—Beautiful country home, 5 minutes from station, large connecting and small rooms, all conveniences; excellent board. 107 West 7th St.

Pleasant, airy corner room, private home, every convenience. 325 Highwood Av., Leonia.

South Orange, 151 Scotland Road.—Pleasant rooms, with board; beautiful location; references.

Pennsylvania.

Towanda, Penn.—Woodleigh, modern, refined, unique, beautiful hilly country, fine bathing and fishing, cottages and farm attached; owner trained nurse; good table; special prices to families or large parties; booklet. Address Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

Country Board Wanted.

Young man, Jewish, wishes pleasant, well kept room, convenient shower bath, home cooking, country place or farm, within quick transit lower Manhattan. T 240 Times Downtown.

Board wanted by gentleman short distance on north shore Long Island, with accommodation for one horse. Address A., Post Office Box 35, Manhattan.

Couple desires board for week-ends, in farmhouse preferred; not over forty miles from town. Box 363 Times, 2 Rector St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER, expert, charge of office and correspondence. F 263 Times Downtown.

HOSTESS or housekeeper, by widow with two daughters, enable them spend Summer out of town; best references. Z 280 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, TECHNICAL.
Eight years engineering, machinery, patent law; handle difficult dictation accurately. M 832 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; rapid worker; references; American; $15. M 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, wishes position; neat work; accurate. Box 362 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG LADY, refined, desires position in exclusive hotel in White or Berkshire Mountains; can run switchboard, do stenography, general office work. P 79 Times.

Employment Agencies.

SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, TYPISTS, CLERICAL WORKERS; CAPABLE WOMEN DESIRING HIGH CLASS POSITIONS. FLORENCE BLOCH AGENCY, 47 WEST 42D. VANDERBILT 2547.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT. EXPERT.
AMERICAN, 36, 18 YEARS OF EXCEPTIONAL EXPERIENCE AS FINANCIAL MAN, TRAVELING AUDITOR, CREDIT AND OFFICE MANAGER; ALSO SELLING EXPERIENCE ON ROAD, WHICH BROUGHT ME IN TOUCH WITH CONCERNS OF THE HIGHEST CLASS; NOW EMPLOYED, BUT DESIRES CONNECTION WITH C. P. A. OFFICE, LARGE MERCANTILE OR MANUFACTURING CONCERN. $3,000. Z 290 TIMES ANNEX.

ACCOUNTANT.—University graduate, certified public accountant, with many years' experience various lines and countries, fluent command of three principal languages, desires position; salary $3,600. Box F. F., 8,013 3d Av.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax reports, trial balances, $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, Tribune Building. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, (21,) thorough, experienced bookkeeper, seeks connection as bookkeeper. M 336 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER (21) desires position as junior or bookkeeper. T 318 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER desires position as junior or as bookkeeper. M 275 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN.—Varied experience in manufacturing concerns and advertising agencies; safe and economical planning; salesmaking copy, typography, and layouts that command attention; house organs, dealer helps, window displays. S 119 Times.

AM 45; have had 28 years' general office experience in wholesale business; good correspondent; familiar with accounting and duties of treasurer. P 141 Times.

AUDITOR.—Expert office manager, credits, collections, &c., long experience, desires position with growing concern. E. T., 210 East 21st St.

BOOKKEEPER - CASHIER.—35, married; take full charge; modern methods; trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statements; $30. G 170 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, married, exempt; controlling accounts, monthly balances; best references, seeks permanent position. T 308 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accountancy student desires position as bookkeeper or as assistant bookkeeper. G 147 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 8 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, young, married, desires steady position; nine years' experience; furnish best of references; sober, honest, and careful driver. Address William Lucas, 42 Division St., New Brunswick, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; have four years' experience in Winton and Cadillac shops; three years driving. John H. Ferguson, 2,017 Woodbine St., Brooklyn. Tel. Morningside 9555.

CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER wants position; absolute abstainer from any kind of liquor and tobacco; go anywhere; references. Address Careful Driver, 110 West 82d St., city.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, desires position, private family; 11 years' experience; good driver; mechanic; wages $30; very good references; understands any make of car. G 154 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swiss-French, speaks little English, wishes situation private family, country; 9 years' experience. P. B., 229 West 16th St.

CHAUFFEUR, married; wife first-class cook; will go anywhere. Address E. C., 169 East 60th St.

CHAUFFEUR, careful driver, draft exempt, seeks situation; mechanic; first-class reference. R 688 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, 22, desires position; private; careful driver; references. Hyman, Audubon 4599.

CHAUFFEUR wants position with private family; 7 years' experience; reference. P. Quinn, 14 W. 65th St. Phone 4712 Columbus.

CHAUFFEUR.—Danish, married; 10 years' experience; city, country. Hansen, 61 West 100th.

CHAUFFEUR.—On any car; single; $25 weekly. Patrick Killeen, 29 West 93d St.

CLERK, 20; six years' general office experience; rapid, accurate, and conscientious; excellent recommendations. S 169 Times.

CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT or assistant; seven years on reinforced concrete work; technical and practical experience; knowledge of estimating and drafting; good organizer and handler of men; married, age 29; willing to travel. T 303 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MANAGER, AUDITOR, ACCOUNTANT, 48 years old, now auditor for up-State manufacturing corporation, 20 years' successful banking and 10 years' manufacturing experience, desires position in line with ability; minimum salary $250 per month, with advancement as worth is proven. Y 384 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN.—Architectural designer, detailer; practical experience. Box 400, 1,418 5th Av.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER.—A man 39 years of age, with a wide experience handling employes, well acquainted with the duties and newer methods in use in employment departments, is desirous of taking up employment work as manager or assistant. Z 214 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE or manager's assistant; first-class record, accustomed to handling help systematically and efficiently for large detail; good correspondent, manufacturing experience; order, stock, purchasing and production departments; age 35; no objection to going out of town. H P. O. Box 344, N. Y.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT,
(34,) married, college education, technically trained, 6 years' business experience of managerial character, fluent correspondent, accountant; moderate salary; good chances main object. M 348 Times Downtown.

INVESTIGATOR.—EXPERIENCED DETECTIVE WANTS PERMANENT CONNECTION; MANUFACTURING, FINANCIAL, OR OTHER LINE; HIGH-GRADE MAN; WELL RECOMMENDED; ABLE TAKE CHARGE MEN. Z 291 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN with agricultural college training and experience, seeks business position with agricultural firm offering good opportunities; age 34, married. Lock Box 5, East Chatham, N. Y.

OFFICE MAN.—General office man, experienced in metal mining, age 34, desires connection; best references. M 351 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN,
WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE SOUTHERN JOBBERS AND LARGER RETAIL DRUG STORES, WANTS POSITION; CAN FINANCE MYSELF; REFERENCES EXCHANGED, CONFIDENTIAL, P. O. BOX 464, NEW ORLEANS.

SALESMAN, 25, American, draft exempt, 2 years' college training, 4 years' commercial and traveling sales experience, desires legitimate metropolitan sales proposition to which he can apply his all in brains, energy, and ability. G 175 Times.

SALES MANAGER, married, 33, having 12 years' experience manager and salesman, possessing executive ability, wishes position where capable hustler can earn $50 weekly or more; references. G 110 Times.

SALESMAN traveling throughout New York State and Western Pennsylvania, calling on drug trade, wishes to take on side line on a commission basis. S 177 Times.

SECRETARY, (27,) exempt; expert stenographer; accountant; ambitious; educated; moderate salary. T 333 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, good marker, 8 years' experience, wishes position. L 12 Times.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER, beginner, desires position, with hardware concern preferred. G 136 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - CORRESPONDENT, knowledge bookkeeping, advertising; sales experience; references; exempt. G 122 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Able to handle correspondence, desires employment mornings. E. F., 312 East 72d.

TEACHER.—Private pupils, evenings; experienced expert; would connect with high-grade school for advanced work. D. H. S., Room 1106, Fifth Avenue Building.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, ambitious, 10 years' business experience, desires position; can adapt himself to any line; A 1 reference; interview is respectfully anticipated. M 372 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, two years' college, two years' office experience, correspondence, excellent penman, quick thinker, desires position where intelligent efficiency counts; references. M 337 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires clerical position; five years' experience; salary $20. T 342 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, experienced in office, desires position with advancement. G 189 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, with thorough experience in balancing customers' ledgers with controlling accounts; must be good handwriter; knowledge of typewriting valuable. Apply in confidence in own handwriting stating age, qualifications, and salary desired—no inquiries made until after personal interview. Z 247 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, competent to take charge set of double entry books, trial balances, and controlling accounts; Christian firm; congenial position, with excellent opportunity for advancement. Address in own handwriting, stating experience, references, &c., M 325 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, double-entry; good advancement; references. Call 310 East 22d St., 6th floor.

BOOKKEEPER and office work. Room 405, 21 Maiden Lane.

BUSINESS SCHOOL wants experienced teacher of Gregg shorthand and touch typewriting; good salary. Z 251 Times Annex.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.—$15-$25; call immediately; no agency. Miss Kelly, 309 Broadway.

DRAFTSWOMEN,
experienced on mechanical drawing, preferably with knowledge of electrical work; high pay, short hours, fine working conditions, &c.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 Bethune St.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

EXAMINER ON WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL; EXPERIENCED OR LEARNERS. 881 BROADWAY, 5TH FLOOR.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER of bookkeeping and Isaac Pitman shorthand for business school; state salary desired. Z 250 Times Annex.

GIRLS.
Several refined, ages 25 to 35, to learn good paying, clean, and permanent mechanical work; good pay while learning; best opportunity for advancement D. Y. C., 309 Times Downtown.

GIRLS
of superior intelligence to work in shop making scientific apparatus for Government use; high school graduates preferred; 48 hours per week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

GIRLS.
SALARY $8 START;
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY;
EASY WORK;
STEADY EMPLOYMENT.
THOMAS J. LIPTON,
149 FRANKLIN ST.

GIRLS for clerical work in large publishing house; hours 9-5, half day Saturday; pleasant surroundings; experience unnecessary. P. F. Collier & Son, 416 West 13th.

GIRLS, (2,) experienced key punch operators for large downtown insurance corporation; moderate salary; chance for advancement; state age. F. E. K., 317 Times Downtown.

GIRLS TO STAMP ENVELOPES;
SALARY $8 A WEEK.
APPLY 354 4TH AV., 15TH FLOOR.

GIRL for general housework. Mrs. S. E. Mitlitzky, 130 Wadsworth Av. Telephone 9500 St. Nicholas.

GOVERNESS to take full charge of three children in English, French, music, and deportment; references absolutely essential; salary $50 to $60. Address O 214 Times Downtown.

HAIRDRESSER.—Manicurist wanted, experienced; good pay. Faller, 585 Columbus Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—For two people, in war work, gone all day; must be judicious marketer and excellent cook; do not answer if a delayed dinner is a disaster; or you do not like guests because we do. Call Gramercy 6872.

HOUSEWORKER.—A young woman for household duties; no washing; assist with two boys, 7½ and 2½; preferably girl wanting a good home; good salary; must have reference. Apt. 6, Gardens Apts., Forest Hills, L. I. Tel. Forest Hills 6531.

MAID for general housework and capable of taking care of two children when necessary; only first-class, with references, need apply. Mrs. F. B. Porter, 19 Vista Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

MANAGER.—We are in need of a competent manager for our Bridgeport office; must be able to handle office details and be familiar with multigraphing, addressing, and mailing service; write us your qualifications and give references; an opportunity for the right person. Box 176, New Haven, Conn.

MILLINERY BUYER.
STEWART'S OF PHILADELPHIA REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED BUYER FOR POPULAR PRICED MILLINERY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR HUSTLING, WIDE-AWAKE WOMAN; STATE FULL EXPERIENCE WITH FORMER FIRMS.
APPLY TO STEWART'S,
1,027 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.

MODELS—MODELS.
Stylish young ladies as models in our showroom; must be perfect 36; good pay; steady work. Max M. Schwarcz Co., 141 Madison Av.

MOTHER'S HELPER wanted, young woman as mother's helper in general housework; short distance in country. Telephone Sunday, Stuyvesant 1485.

NURSE.—Experienced child's nurse for 2-year-old baby; must have best of references, for Wilkes-Barre, Penn. Address Mrs. Mortimer R. Goldsmith, 490 South Franklin St., Wilkes-Barre, Penn.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Refined woman to assist in care of two children; highest references essential. Address P. O. Box 35, Dunellen, N. J.

OPERATOR for Elliott-Fisher billing machine; must be good at figures; state age, experience, and salary expected. O 228 Times Downtown.

SALESLADIES AND SALESMEN to sell a newly discovered method for house heating in Brooklyn; those who have had experience in selling preferred; good chance to right parties; commission basis. Apply to General Gas Light Company, 44 West Broadway.

SALESLADY.—Refined girl or woman; high-class personality; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 week commission; salary second week; permanent; Suite 2338, 15 Park Row.

SALESLADY, experienced for bakery; capable, neat; one who desires to better herself; good reference required. H. B. Cushman Co., 49 Church St.

SALESWOMEN, experienced; also demonstrators, to represent high class toilet line; out of town; highest salary paid; references required. Call between 11-1, Aubry Sisters, Inc., 104 East 25th.

SALESWOMEN, experienced on gowns; position permanent; good pay. Bernard, 581 6th Av.

SHOES.—TWO YOUNG LADIES, 15 TO 19 YEARS AGE, EXPERIENCED IN CLERICAL WORK. ROSENWASSER BROS., 24 ORCHARD ST., LONG ISLAND CITY.

STENOGRAPHER TO CREDIT MAN.
Experienced, quick and accurate; desirable opportunity for young lady of good education; liberal starting salary and chance for advancement. Call Dep't. of Accts., sixth Floor, Bloomingdale Bros., Inc., 59th St. and 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER Wanted.—Bright, capable stenographer, with publishing experience; must have speed, initiative, and good personality; exceptional opportunity for girl who is ambitious; only applicants considered who are available for immediate work; give telephone number when replying; this is your chance. P 146 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Catholic publishing house requires thoroughly competent stenographer, able to act as secretary to general manager; state age, experience, and salary expected. T 341 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, SPANISH AND ENGLISH, BETWEEN 20 AND 25 YEARS OF AGE. WRITE, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS, ARIDA, 118 WEST 22D ST.

STENOGRAPHER; must have at least three years' commercial experience; salary $15 to start; references. Apply Frankel, 290 Pearl St., near Beekman St.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST, with knowledge of bookkeeping; moderate salary to start. Answer by letter Ess-Kay-Ess, 105 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced young lady wanted; give full particulars, age, experience, salary expected, &c. P 186 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; experience in automobile line preferred. Call, between 11 and 1, Room 404, 1,790 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, bright young lady. Apply with reference, Slazenger, 12 East 43d St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, EXPERIENCED AND CAPABLE, BY LARGE BRONX MANUFACTURER; NO BEGINNERS. M 331 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS—Experienced in central office work; a few not now employed in telephone companies' offices who are willing to leave the city during the war; good salary and all expenses, including carfare, laundry, good board with pleasant, refined home surroundings; give full particulars as to telephone experience, family conditions, and present employment. T 302 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPIST—Large American wholesale house requires bright, competent girl with experience on Oliver machine; write, giving full particulars. O 212 Times Downtown.

USHERS.—Ten city girls, pretty, to act as ushers. Apply after 2, Broadway Theatre, Broadway and 41st St.

YOUNG GIRL wanted in wholesale dry goods house to assist in office. T 296 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL for telephone and office assistant; typist preferred; salary to start $10. N 396 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for general office work; experience essential. Reo Motor Car Co., Inc., 150th St. and Gerard Av. Mr. J. Watt.

YOUNG LADY with knowledge of bookkeeping and stenography. Reo Motor Car Co., Inc., 150th St. and Gerard Av. Mr. J. Watt.

YOUNG WOMAN WANTED TO ACT AS OFFICE CLERK, WHO LIKES DETAIL WORK AND APPRECIATES IMPORTANCE OF ACCURACY; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY; GOOD SALARY TO START. APPLY IMMEDIATELY, COHEN BROS., 16 WEST 32D ST.

YOUNG WOMAN to take charge of employes' lunch room; must have high school education and domestic science training; salary $12 week to start. O 204 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted with experience in designing and making colored sketches for interior decoration. L 45 Times.

Instruction.

FILING.—Most practical course you can take. Only school that gives you actual experience in filing and fits you for expert position. Individual instruction. Day and evening classes. Fee moderate. New classes about to begin. Register today. NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St., Telephone Franklin 2261.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1853,) Broadway at 72d St.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION!
Learn telephone switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone, bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 23d; 137 Decatur, Brooklyn.

ATTENTION—FILING COURSE.
Filing course, $10. Why pay more?
Capt. O'Brien School, 112 East 23d.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, (2,) $15-$21.
STENOGRAPHER.—West side, American, $15. Good openings daily.
FLORENCE BLOCH AGENCY, 47 W. 42D.

STENOGRAPHERS, $25; Spanish-English stenographer, $30. Business Opp. Co. Agency, 203 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Able bodied young men, 16 to 20 years of age, wanted to assist in survey work in New York City; salary about $10 to start. Apply in person or by letter to George C. Hollerith, Room 602, 176 Broadway, New York City.

ACCOUNTING worker wanted as assistant in audit office of public utilities corporation; applicants must have had a thorough bookkeeping training and be qualified to shoulder responsible work; salary will be governed by demonstrated ability. Address in own handwriting, stating experience, whether married or single, salary expected and references. Auditor, P. O. Box 50, Westchester, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT.—Wanted, by large iron and steel manufacturers, young American or British accountant, senior calibre, preferably with practical office experience, accustomed to preparation of financial statements; must have education, energy, and initiative; excellent opportunity; salary $175-$200 monthly. O 217 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, senior wanted; must be a member of the American Institute of Accountants, or certified or chartered; permanent position with exceptional opportunities; a large salary for the right accountant; state experience, training and qualifications. P 82 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Seniors, semi-seniors, and juniors for temporary work, day or night, in connection with Red Cross drive. Apply to Treasurer's office, 1,465 Broadway, (42d St.)

ACCOUNTANT, capable senior, on permanent staff of C. P. A.; age, education, experience, position in draft, and salary. M 274 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior wanted, permanent position and good opportunities for advancement; write, stating age, education, and experience. P 83 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, by C. P. A.; bookkeeping experience essential; state full particulars. O 227 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER; permanent position. Call Imperial Neckwear Co., 20 East 20th St.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.
A LARGE PHILADELPHIA WOMEN'S WEAR STORE, DOING A BUSINESS OF OVER THREE MILLION DOLLARS, REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISING MANAGER. DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE DESIRABLE; MUST BE A MAN OF BROAD BUSINESS EXPERIENCE; TO THE RIGHT MAN IS OFFERED A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO CONNECT WITH A LIVE HOUSE; STATE FULL EXPERIENCE WITH FORMER FIRMS, AND INCLOSE SAMPLES OF WORK IF DESIRED. APPLY TO BLAUNER'S, 833 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

ADVERTISING.—One of the leading publications in New York has opening which affords splendid opportunity to learn the business for young man, between 18 and 19, preferably high school graduate who thinks he has tendency toward selling; applicant must possess initiative, be an earnest worker, and come well recommended. Address, stating references, salary expected, and telephone number. Z 264 Times Annex.

APPRAISAL CLERK.—Experienced; one who is accustomed to plant ledger and field work. A. K., 237 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Bank requires the services of experienced bookkeeper; must be rapid and correct and understand the Monthly Statement System; must come of good family, and be able to furnish best of references. Reply, stating experience and references and salary expected, G 172 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or ledger clerk; young men, draft exempt, to qualify for clerical position in large corporation; preference given to residents of B'klyn. Apply in own handwriting, stating compensation, experience, and reference. O 219 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; CLOAK LINE PREFERRED; PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD SALARY; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, SALARY, AND REFERENCE. BOX R. S., 154 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent bookkeeper and cost accountant, able to take full control of out-of-town concern; state age, experience, references, nationality, and salary. O 215 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by a Jersey City company; a young man with good education and accounting ability; excellent opportunity for advancement. Address M 253 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER,
thoroughly experienced in waist manufacturing concern, to take entire charge of office; must be good correspondent; excellent opportunity for right man. P 96 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT with knowledge of stenography, in office of storage warehouse; resident of Bronx preferred; state qualifications and salary desired. C 29 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, draft exempt, in office of Christian wholesale house; state salary and references. M 366 Times, 2 Rector Street.

BOOKKEEPER, experieneced, draft exempt; only capable and accurate bookkeeper; old established real estate firm. Address, own handwriting, stating age, salary and references, box 31, Station G, Brooklyn.

BOYS.—A large manufacturing corporation desires several boys in its New York office to start at the bottom in its organization; schooling, appearance, and general desire to rise to the top main essentials; excellent opportunities are assured to boys willing to learn, who deport themselves as young gentlemen; unless well recommended cannot consider, due to our desire to employ boys deserving of prompt promotion when worth is proved. Address O 224 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS.
Must be 16 years or over for messenger or mail service; $7, $8, $9. Good opportunity for advancement in the electrical business.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 Bethune Street,
Near West Street. 6 Blocks south of 14th.

BOY wanted, about 16; experience not necessary, but must have fair education and good references; the right boy will have good chance of advancing. Call or write A. Norden & Co., 11-15 Cotton Exchange Building, Hanover Square.

BOY.—Bright, industrious, efficient, obliging, honest, neat appearing, and polite little boy for busy law office; one with previous office experience preferred. Apply at once, ready to go to work, Room 1312, 299 Broadway.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN wanted in dyestuff laboratory; good opportunity to learn the trade and become salesmen. Address F. F., P. O. Box 994, N. Y. C.

BOY—General office work, in Stock Exchange firm, 16-17 years; salary $8. Box 367, Times, 2 Rector St.

BOY wanted for advertising agency; good opportunity; salary $8. Joseph Richards Company, 9 East 40th St.

BOY.—General office work, opportunity in engineering line. Hay Foundry & Iron Works, 15 East 26th St.

BOY wanted in insurance office; $8 per week; write stating age, education, and references. T 349 Times Downtown.

BOY, 17, in retail hardware store; hours 8 to 6; wages to start $9. L 396 Times Downtown.

BOY in wholesale woolen house; state age, references, salary wanted. L 378 Times Downtown.

BOY in law office; apply by letter only, stating age, salary, and qualifications. Room 1814, 27 William St.

BOY wanted in downtown office; no previous experience desired. T 315 Times Downtown.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT wanted to take charge of constructing a semi-fireproof building; must have A1 references, plenty of experience; state age and salary expected. S 176 Times.

CABINET MAKERS.
High wages.
GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS;
ON GOVERNMENT WORK.
MUST BE CITIZENS.
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR.—Machinist, temperate, careful family driver; references investigated; wages, $100 and board; honest. Write "Lenox," 7 West 43d.

CHAUFFEUR wanted; must have city driving experience and enough mechanical ability to keep motor in proper adjustment; city references. Z 230 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mercer car, French preferred, unmarried; phone, between 8 and 10 A. M., Riverside 4177.

CHEMIST, with actual experience, in essential oils and aromatic chemicals, wanted by progressive manufacturing concern; excellent opportunity for right man; give full particulars regarding experience, age, &c. Address L 11 Times.

CHIEF MECHANICAL AND DESIGNING DRAFTSMAN FOR CHEMICAL APPARATUS.
An excellent opportunity awaits the right man. Call Room 1414, 501 5th Av.

CHEMIST.—American; gums, oils, pigments; supervise manufacture; permanent position; write full details. S 162 Times.

CLERICAL.—Young man in wholesale embroidery house, clerical work; $10 start; state age and reference. H. S. T., 24 Times.

CLERK.—Young man to assist bookkeepers in clerical work; state age, salary, and experience. T 352 Times Downtown.

COLLECTORS wanted; men familiar with Jersey City preferred; must be able to furnish best of references, be beyond draft age, have good personality and personal appearance; experience preferred but not necessary. Address M 252 Times Downtown.

COAL PASSERS;
MUST BE CITIZENS.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

COST ACCOUNTANT,
GOVERNMENT SHIPYARDS.
Wanted, first-class man who understands the elements of costs and who is capable of handling all detail, entering cost records; man with shipyard experience preferred, although not essential; state age, qualifications, experience, and salary desired; interview will be given at New York. Address Groton Iron Works, Groton, Conn.

DRAFTSMEN AND TOOL DESIGNERS OF ABILITY WANTED, CAPABLE OF DOING JIG AND FIXTURE, TOOL AND GAUGE WORK; REFERENCES REQUIRED; APPLY AT ONCE. MARLIN-ROCKWELL CORP., NORWICH, CONN.

DRAFTSMEN
wanted; experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus; steady work; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

DRAFTSMAN.—Public utility, electric power house draftsman, either structural steel, mechanical, or electrical; state qualifications and salary desired. Address P. O. Box 1,902, Philadelphia, Penn.

DRIVERS, CHAUFFEURS, HELPERS.
ADAMS EXPRESS CO.
WANTS YOUNG MEN;
GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE
PERMANENT POSITIONS.
APPLY WAGON SERVICE DEPT.,
30 TRINITY PLACE.

DRUGS.—Man familiar with drugs for drug floor in wholesale drug house; must be experienced. Address Roeber & Kuebler Co., 370 Plane St., Newark, N. J.

EDITORIAL PROOFREADER
AND MAKE-UP
FOR TECHNICAL MAGAZINE.
A position of the above nature is open to a young man, preferably draft exempt and with some chemical knowledge; state age, qualifications, experience, and salary expected. P 116 Times.

ELECTRICIANS.
Several capable, all-around men familiar with dynamos; must be able to wind armatures; steady work to competent men, with good pay; citizens only.
R. HOE & CO.,
2 SHERIFF ST., CORNER GRAND.

ELECTRICIAN'S HELPER wanted for maintenance work. Apply The Mt. Vernon Co., Columbus Av. and Washington St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

ENGINEER.—Wanted, man about 25 years of age with technical education to work in fabricating department of large iron and steel concern; moderate salary to start, but early advancement and excellent future; must be exempt from draft and have knowledge of steel construction work; state age, education, salary expected. N 377 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER and superintendent for apartment house, capable of doing minor repairs; electric elevators; low-pressure plant; living rooms on premises; state experience. M 369 Times Downtown.

EXPERT ENTRY CLERK—Correct figurer; plain penman. M 342 Times Downtown.

FEEDER.—Feeder for job press. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 20 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

FIRST-AID MAN, experienced in industrial plant; must be first class. Duesenberg Motor Corporation, Elizabeth, N. J.

FOREMAN wanted, experienced in sewer construction; pay 60 cents per hour or better, time and a half overtime, double time for Sundays. Apply by letter or telegram to A. C. Linberg, Thompson-Starrett Company, Nitro, W. Va.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF CALL AND RETURN ROOM IN DELIVERY; EXPERIENCE ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, 5TH FLOOR.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
First-class men only; high rates; good location; 48-hour week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

INVOICE CLERK wanted in well established export house; must operate typewriter and be good at figures; salary to start $12; good opportunity. T 332 Times Downtown.

Advertisements and subscriptions for The Times and other publications of The New York Times Company received at The Times Harlem office, 2109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, also at:

Times Annex	43d St., west of Broadway
Times Building	Times Square
Downtown	7 Beekman Street
Wall Street	2 Rector Street
Bronx	2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights	3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn	397 Fulton Street
Staten Island	98 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens	317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth	250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken	61 Second Street
Jersey City	89 Montgomery Street
Paterson	13 Park Avenue

HELP WANTED—Male.

IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF FABRICATED STEEL SHIPS AT NEWARK, N. J.

ERECTORS, CAULKERS, and CHIPPERS. } PNEUMATIC TOOLS.
HEATERS (AIR FORGE.)
HOLDERS-ON or BUCKERS-UP.
PASSER-BOYS.
REAMERS and DRILLERS. } PNEUMATIC TOOLS.
RIVETERS (PNEUMATIC); piece work.
BOLTERS-UP
BOLTERS-UP HELPERS.
SHIP FITTERS.
SHIP PACKERS.

A chance to be one of the boys over here, helping the boys "Over There," and to live close to the heart of the Metropolitan District, with its varied activities; living accommodations are good; transportation facilities are good; good wages; fair treatment; a long job.

DON'T WRITE. IF YOU CAN DO THE WORK, COME.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE SUBMARINE BOAT CORPORATION, AGENTS U. S. S. B. EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION, NEWARK BAY SHIPYARD, NEWARK, N. J.,
OR
22 EAST 22D ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.,
OR
BRANCH OFFICE, 9-11 FRANKLIN ST., NEWARK, N. J.

IRONWORKERS' HELPERS and finishers. Call J. Fagen, 13 Mangin St., cor. Broome.

JANITOR, laboratory, wages $55 per month. Department of Bacteriology, College of Physicians and Surgeons, 437 West 59th.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT.
Young men with two or more years of high school training, some knowledge of chemistry or physics, wishing to take up work in electrical laboratory or with excellent opportunities, both to learn and advance rapidly.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St.; 6 blocks south of 14th.

LEADING MEN wanted for framing, ceiling, planking, straping, rigging, and decking gauges on wood ships; also junior draftsmen. Apply Henry Smith & Sons Co., 7 East German St., Baltimore, Md., stating experience working Government ships.

MAN.—Building contracting firm desires office man to take care of estimating, ordering materials, and general construction work; must be familiar with plans, details, and specifications, and have first-class knowledge of all construction materials; state age, references, experience, and salary expected. P 126 Times.

MAN.—Advertising Department of a large institution requires the services of an accurate, painstaking man; permanent position; hours from 12 midnight to 8 A. M.; state experience and age; salary $15 a week. Z 294 Times Annex.

MAN, A-1, to run ball-bearing grinder. Production Cutter and Tool Co., New Haven, Conn.

MEN.—ACCOUNTING DEPARTMEN OF A LARGE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY HAS OPENINGS FOR A NUMBER OF MEN AT SALARIES VARYING FROM $1,000 TO $2,500; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN WITH RAILROAD, TELEGRAPH, OR TELEPHONE EXPERIENCE; DESCRIBE EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE AND GIVE AGE AND DRAFT CLASSIFICATION. T 310 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MANAGER.—We are in need of a competent manager for our Newark office; must be familiar with multigraphing, addressing, and mailing service; must have sales ability and develop new accounts; a big opportunity for the right person; write us your qualifications and give references. Box 176, New Haven, Conn.

MAN wanted who has been in service as valet and who can do plain cooking and housework for bachelor in an apartment; mention in application for position by whom last employed; city reference required. Address Z 205 Times Annex.

MAN wanted to sell advertising space in New England farm paper, on strictly commission basis; could be used as a side line by satisfactory people. Z 245 Times Annex.

MAN wanted, at once, capable of taking charge of moulded composition department employing about 75 hands. Z 262 Times Annex.

MACHINISTS.
First-class all-around machinists, bench and lathe hands; steady work, with good working conditions.
Apply by letter or in person to Mr. McCully, 5th St. gate entrance, Edison Lamp Works of General Electric Co., Harrison, N. J.

MACHINIST and auto mechanic. Apply Timekeeper's Office, Chevrolet Motor Co., 11th Av. and 57th St.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN.
An excellent opportunity awaits the right man. Call Room 1414, 501 5th Av.

MESSENGER for a bank; must be over 16 years of age; best of references required; salary $400 per year. G 135 Times.

MILLWRIGHTS;
MUST HAVE OWN TOOLS;
CITIZENS ONLY.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

OFFICE BOY.—Honest, neat, willing; $8 to start; call for interview; carfare will be refunded. Rogers Pyatt Shellac Company, 79-81 Water St., (near Wall St. and East River,) New York City.

OFFICE MANAGER for direct supervision automobile service and parts department. In answering mention age, education, experience, draft status, salary expected. P 127 Times.

OPERATOR.—Milling machine operator able to read blue-print and work to micrometer measurements; steady employment. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 20 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

ORDER CLERK OR INSIDE SALESMAN IN WHOLESALE PAPER HOUSE; ONE HAVING HAD EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; GOOD SALARY. ADDRESS, STATNG EXPERIENCE, MILLER & WRIGHT PAPER CO., 65 DUANE ST., NEW YORK.

PACKERS wanted for work in Jersey City; salary to start, $65 per month; must come well recommended. Address, stating references, S 251 Times Downtown.

PARCEL POST young man, 18; learn; care this department. M 343 Times Downtown.

PATTERN MAKERS, machinists, blacksmiths, and moulders wanted; no labor trouble; modern plant, located in small city on Hudson River, where living expenses are moderate; good wages. Gifford-Wood Co., Hudson, N. Y.

PAYROLL CLERK, thoroughly experienced and competent, by out-of-town corporation; state age, experience, references, nationality, and salary. O 223 Times Downtown.

PORTER wanted for factory work; good references required. Harris Coat House, 16 West 25th.

PORTER for bank; state salary expected and references. P 112 Times.

RESTAURANT STOCK CLERK for private restaurant, capable of compiling cost records; state age, experience, and salary expected. Z 272 Times Annex.

SALESMEN with clean records, Americans, at least high school education, to manage stores throughout the United States and Canada; drawing account and commission. 148 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man as junior salesman to make himself generally useful in military supply store; good opportunity and chance for advancement. R 684 Times Harlem.

SALESMEN to sell motor trucks, best advertised line; none but experienced men need apply; fine chance for real salesmen; commission basis. L 82 Times.

SALES MANAGER wants office assistant acquainted with building materials and operations. G 130 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.

We have positions open to men who are leaders and who can inspire confidence in others as salesmen and sales managers; experience not essential; unique training while earning; big-calibre men with big earning capacity wanted on commission basis; if you can hold a position as "BOSS" of yourself and others see

MR. WHEELER, ROOM 1807-8, 50 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK.

SALES MANAGER'S ASSISTANT.

Good opportunity for the man who has had grocery and liquor experience; must be energetic, wide-awake, active man with selling experience; salary $30. J. P. S., P 142 Times.

SALESMEN.—Salesmen for Pennsylvania and Ohio to sell securities on the installment plan in a big earning food manufacturing business; we prefer men who have had no experience selling stock; liberal commission and bonuses. Buno, 181 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Two experienced salesmen of good personality and aggressiveness to represent a patriotic society; fine opportunity for the right men; no books to sell; liberal commission. L. E. Stearns, 56 West 45th, sixth floor.

SALESMAN wanted; dairy barn equipment salesman for New York and Pennsylvania territory; straight salary; bond required. James Manufacturing Company, Elmira, N. Y.

SALESMEN to sell our fashion sketches to the cloak, suit, and dress trade; commission basis; good chance. P 147 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, energetic, experienced in motion picture line, take charge of shipping department of motion picture plant. Call or telephone Craftsmen Film Laboratory, 251 West 19th.

SHIPPING CLERK for large dress concern; only those with experience need apply. P 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS.
We have openings for young men, fast and accurate workers, who have had experience in all-around office routine; positions are in office of a large corporation, where there are unusual opportunities for men possessing initiative; in reply state age, salary expected, experience, and references. Address B. A., 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, good correspondent; able to handle own letters, accurate, of good address and good at following out matters to a conclusion; salary $85 month; give age. M 290 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man with knowledge of bookkeeping; must be thoroughly reliable and accurate at figures; state age, references, and salary. S 111 Times.

STOCK BOY wanted to pick out orders in wholesale dry goods house; good chance for advancement; residing in Jersey City or Hoboken preferred. P 140 Times.

STOCK RUNNER. Address Box B10, care Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St.

STOREKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; must be strong and active; wages $50 per month and maintenance. Write H. P., 117 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted for night work in chemical plant in New Jersey; age 35 to 45 years; must possess mechanical ability; chemical experience desirable but not necessary; unusual opportunity for the right man; applications confidential. Address Z 243 Times Annex.

SUPERVISORS wanted for boys' department; position affords splendid opportunity to young Jewish men, not subject to draft, to pursue studies at nearby colleges. Apply by letter only to Acting Superintendent, Hebrew Orphan Asylum, 1,560 Amsterdam Av., City.

TOOLMAKERS, MACHINISTS, JIG FIXTURES AND GAUGE MAKERS; BEST OPPORTUNITIES FOR GOOD WORKMEN; ON U. S. BROWNING MACHINE RIFLES; DAY AND NIGHT WORK; 12½ PER CENT. BONUS PAID MONTHLY ON ALL MONEY EARNED; PLENTY OF PROFITABLE OVERTIME; 10 PER CENT. EXTRA BONUS FOR NIGHT WORK. APPLY BY LETTER OR IN PERSON, STATING AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE, AND WAGES WANTED.
COLT PATENT FIRE ARMS MANUFACTURING CO.,
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT.,
MERIDEN, CONN.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN
on punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures, for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
208 Broadway.

TOOLMAKERS.
First-class men only; highest rates in New York City; 48 hours week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St.; 6 blocks south of 14th.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, COMPETENT MEN WANTED TO DESIGN TOOLS AND GAUGES FOR INSTRUMENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR MEN ABOVE THE AVERAGE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, NATIONALITY, AND SALARY WANTED. W. H. S., 31 TIMES.

TOOL MAKERS and Machinists, we have good openings for quick, accurate; all round men on our night and day shifts; steady work at high wages to competent mechanics. Metropolitan Engineering Co., 52d St. and 1st Av., Brooklyn.

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS.—First class. Robidoux Machine Co., 20 Fulton St., New York City.

TRAFFIC CLERK.—Experienced, systematic, reliable, industrious, familiar with domestic transportation methods, able to correspond; write full particulars, age, experience, references. O 205 Times Downtown.

VOUCHER CLERK,
GOVERNMENT SHIPYARDS.
Wanted, experienced man with knowledge of vouchering bills for payment and who is capable of taking complete charge of voucher register and filing of vouchers; knowledge of typewriting preferred; state age, qualifications, experience, and salary desired; interview will be given at New York. Address Groton Iron Works, Groton, Conn.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS
TOOLMAKERS,
JIG AND FIXTURE,
ON GOVERNMENT WORK.
OVERTIME AT TIME AND ONE-HALF, DOUBLE TIME FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS; 10% EXTRA NIGHTS.
HIGHEST WAGES.
See Mr. Powelson, Hotel Bristol, 48th St.,
Thursday, 3 to 5, 7 to 9:30;
Friday, 9:30 to 12, 3 to 5, 7 to 9:30;
Sat., 9:30 to 12, 3 to 5, 7 to 9:30;
Sunday, 9:30 to 12, 3 to 6.

YOUNG MAN.—WE OFFER A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD SOME EXPERIENCE IN THE SHOWROOM OF A CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE; ONE WHO IS CAPABLE OF WAITING ON TRADE AND TAKING CARE OF ORDERS; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. S 174 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 18-19, preferably high school graduate, must be quick and accurate in carrying out detail, for clerkship which offers advantage of unusual training in advertising business; hours 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.; address, stating references, salary expected, and telephone number. Z 216 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN—Intelligent, reliable, wanted in well established export house, to take charge of parcel post shipments; must be familiar with postal regulations and be careful packer; state salary and references. T 381 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for general office work, familiar with export business, Custom House, consular work, &c.; good opportunity for right man with good references; answer in own handwriting, stating salary wanted. P 98 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN for receiving and shipping office in manufacturing corporation; opportunity for advancement; state experience, age, and salary expected. Z 271 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN who understands shipping and invoicing, export and import house; unusual opportunity; state age, nationality, religion, experience, and salary. N 381 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for clerical position in large insurance office; good penmanship essential; mention age, education, and salary expected. M 327 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, to make himself generally useful in brokers' office; good chance for advancement. Call Heminway & Guibert, 701 Madison Av.

YOUNG MAN
for stock clerk in wholesale hardware; good opportunity; state experience and salary desired. G. F. P., 386 Times.

YOUNG MAN to sell stock over phone; experience not necessary; salary and commission. O 225 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, in a downtown bank; some experience; $50 per month; references required. M 373 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—17 to 18, with clerical experience. Apply Rosenwasser Bros., 24 Orchard St., L. I. City.

YOUNG MAN wanted, (17-18,) in office steel company; state age, experience, salary desired. O 221 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, beginning bottom, working himself to salesman, dry goods line. M 344 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN—Sell dry goods; no commissions. Address, stating age, salary desired, M 345 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

OFFICER of twenty years' military experience and who has just left the U. S. service will give private instruction for examinations. G 129 Times.

Employment Agencies.

NEWS WRITERS AND EDITORS.
We can place immediately fifty reporters, also good number of desk men, with Eastern and Middle Western dailies; salaries, $20 to $85 week. If you have newspaper experience and seek advancement, write for free registration terms.
FERNALD'S EXCHANGE, INC.,
Third National Bank Bldg.,
Springfield, Mass.

FIVE BIG JOBS! ! !
For Five Big Men.
Auditor, construction, $3,000.
Employment supervisor, $3,600.
Auditor, S. S. experience, $2,500.
Bookkeeper and private secretary, $1,800.
College man, advertising, $2,000.
Many others, $15, $18, $20, $25, $30.
The Willis Hawley Exchange,
32 Court St., Brooklyn.
Open all day Saturday.

CHAUFFEURS wanted. Reliable Chauffeurs' Exchange, 61 West 51st. Call immediately; positions paying $30-$35 weekly open right along.

AGENTS WANTED.

SALES AGENT.—Make over $6,000 commission yearly visiting wholesale jobbers, film producers, big advertisers, hotels. "War Novelty," Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AMESBURY classy roadster, practically new; electric starter, generator, lights; any demonstration trial allowed; must sell; cash or time. Best Shoe Store, 402 East 149th St.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLAC.—1917, Model 55, 8-cylinder, Convertible Touring car; very exceptional car in wonderful condition; gone through Cadillac shop; repainted dark blue, black fenders and trim; price right.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Used Car Dept. Tel. Mulberry 3240.

CADILLAC "8" limousine, $1,200. Liberty, 573 West 131st. Morningside 7520, afternoons only.

CADILLAC "8," absolutely perfect mechanically, new rubber; no dealers. Wheeler, Riverside 7282.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; good condition. McGill, Opera House Garage, 146 West 39th.

CHANDLER 1917 four-passenger Chummy Roadster; exceptional bargain. Behrman Motor Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

CHEVROLET 1917 baby grand; $650 to quick cash buyer. 1,201 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone 4636 Decatur.

CHEVROLET, 1916 Royal Mail runabout; $225; will demonstrate. Call Sunday morning 941 East 176th St. Phone 4689 Tremont.

COLE 1918 4-passenger sedan, practically new. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

DAIMLER, English, 6-80, Brewster landaulet, limousine; unsurpassable condition; handsome car; owner forced to leave town. Phone 9281 Riverside. Apartment Mezzanine A.

DREXEL 1917 four-passenger Chummy, practically new; cost $1,400, sell for $650. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway; phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

FORD late model touring; electric light; storage battery; newly painted. Call Sunday morning 941 East 176th. Phone 4689 Tremont.

FRANKLINS.—See us first for real value in used Franklins and other makes, which we are selling for the owner direct, without profit to us.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

FRANKLIN brougham; really a close-coupled sedan; Series "9"; wire wheels; owner in army.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

FRANKLIN 1917 five-passenger touring, series 9. Behrman Motor Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

FRANKLIN four-passenger Chummy Roadster, 1918. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings. Phone Circle 3727.

FRANKLIN 1917 touring, first-class condition. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th.

H. A. L., 12-cylinder, perfect condition, run 1,200 miles, 7-passenger touring, fully equipped, searchlight, tire pump, extra shoe, etc.; will sacrifice. Address Owner, G 422 Times Annex.

HAYNES 1916 5-passenger touring; excellent condition; extra equipment; no expense necessary; will demonstrate. Wile, 332 West 88th St.

HUDSON 1917 four-passenger speedster; condition excellent; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON Super 6 touring; mileage 5,000; extra tires; slip covers. Columbus 8963.

HUDSON 1917 Super 6 touring; condition perfect. Owner, 1,790 Broadway, Room 402.

HUPMOBILE Sedan, 1917 Model; just like new in both condition and appearance; every equipment, including wire wheels, extra shoe, &c.; $1,300. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1917 Touring car, excellent condition throughout, guaranteed like new; $950. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

LANCIA 1917 SPECIAL ROADSTER.
LANCIA LATE MODEL TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

LANCIA 1911 landaulet, 60 H. P.; $550. Grecier, Opera House Garage, 146 West 39th.

LEXINGTON 1918 touring; guaranteed. Lexington Motors, 1,700 Broadway. Circle 1872; fourth floor.

LEXINGTON 1918 chummy, wire wheels; guaranteed. Lexington Motors, 1,700 Broadway. Circle 1872.

LOCOMOBILE.—Late model Sedan, 6-cylinder; looks, runs like new; can be seen at 1,201 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4636.

MARMON 1916, Model 41 limousine; used privately; has received best of care; in first-class condition in every way; newly painted. Owner, M 310 Times Downtown.

MARMON 1917, chummy roadster, almost new; every equipment; all new shoes; will guarantee condition. Inquire Mgr. People's Garage, 235 West 50th St.

MERCER.—Sport model; thoroughly overhauled by Mercer factory; closed and four-passenger open body; complete; car will be in New York up to Sunday noon; shown by appointment; no dealers. Phone Schuyler 9009. B. A. Stroock.

MERCER 1916 seven-passenger, like new. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings. Phone Circle 3727.

MERCER late 1916 Touring; beautiful car. Call Saturday. Mr. Weber, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER late 1917, four passenger. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

MOLINE KNIGHT
1917 7-passenger touring, just overhauled; new guarantee; splendid condition. Silent Knight Motor Repair Co., 549 West 53d. Columbus 1092.

NATIONAL 1914, 7-passenger; newly painted, overhauled; condition guaranteed. Phone Bryant 4308.

NATIONAL 1916 touring, (seven,) A1 condition; guaranteed. Garage, 154 West 124th.

OAKLAND 1917 touring; excellent condition; new tires. Lexington Motors, 1,700 Broadway. Circle 1872.

OLDSMOBILE. — 8-cylinder, 1916 Touring car, like new, mechanically perfect. 1,930 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE.—Chummy Roadster, A1 condition, "classy" car; make offer. 1,930 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 touring; newly painted; excellent condition; $600. Phone Schuyler 9957. Strauss.

OVERLAND 1915, $225, five passenger, two spare tires, skid chains, &c., for quick sale; owner will demonstrate. Call up during day Murray Hill 1081; evening, Yonkers 5075. Mr. Stern.

1917 Packard cabriolet, in perfect condition. 120 H. P. Duesenberg special registered racer.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
172 Malbone St., nr. Bedford Av., B'klyn.
Phone Flatbush 8384.

OVERLANDS.—Exceptional values in reconditioned and guaranteed cars; terms if desired. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

OWEN MAGNETIC.—Latest model, touring; condition new. Telephone Columbus 8963.

PACKARD six-cylinder 48 five-passenger touring, $750. Belmont Garage, 113 East 84th. Lenox 6078.

PACKARD.—1914 Touring, in first-class condition; make offer. 1,930 Broadway.

PACKARD 1917 Touring, seven passenger; very fine. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

PAIGE for sale; 1917 Fairfied, seven-passenger touring; used by private owner; car and tires in excellent condition. Heidelberger. 872 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROWS.
ALL PRESENT SERIES.
B-4 "48" LIMOUSINE.
B-4 "48" BREWSTER TOURING.
B-4 "48" 7-PASS. TOURING.
B-4 "48" 4-PASS. TOURING.
C-4 "38" LANDAULET.
C-4 "38" 4-PASS. ROADSTER.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE 1917 "48" limousine; mileage 3,800. Laurelton Hotel, 240 Circle. Apt. 106.

RENAULT 20-30 landaulet; 5 wire wheels, new tires; an exceptional bargain.
FRANKLIN MORTOR CAR CO.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

REO 1917, perfect condition, $625; Chalmers 1916 touring, $575; Maxwell 1917 touring, extra Winter top, $425; will take used cars in part payments.
REO AGENCY, BRONX,
2,235 Grand Concourse, (182d St.)

SCRIPPS 1917 three-passenger roadster, fine condition; bargain. Behrman Motor Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH "8" four-passenger chummy roadster, late model; bargain. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 1917, Model C; run 4,300 miles; exceptional condition; maroon body, white wheels. Flatbush 6700, Apartment 11.

SEDAN.—1917 Stutz, Springfield body, wire wheels; make offer. Meyers, 1,930 B'way.

S. G. V. SPECIAL SPORT MODEL, LOOKS LIKE NEW.
Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SIMPLEX Special, 4 or 5 passenger touring, latest model; good as new; those interested may have this car passed by Simplex Company. For further particulars phone Mr. Russell, 5470 Columbus.

SINGER 1917 LANDAU BROUGHAM.
Body has unusual good lines; engine in the best condition, develops high power; driven only 13,500 miles; equipped with wire wheels and new tires; cost $5,700; will sell for $2,000; can be seen by appointment. W. E. Beckerle, phone Vanderbilt 2400.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
Unexcelled in motor efficiency, beauty, power, and economy of operation. Ready for immediate sale, the following overhauled and newly painted cars: 1917 8-cylinder limousine, 1915 light-4 touring, and 1915 light-4 limousine. Prices exceptionally reasonable. Guaranteed. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT RACEABOUT.
Very attractive, newly painted and overhauled; fully equipped, top, wind shield, and extra tires; demonstration. Silent Knight Motor Repair Co., 549 West 53d. Columbus 1092.

STEVENS-DURYEA, 7-passenger sedan, late model; excellent condition; will sacrifice. Rose O'Neill, 5161 Columbus.

STUDEBAKER 1917, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger; sacrifice. 31 Howard Street.

STUTZ.—1916 runabout, like new; a bargain. Dr. Nash, 1,930 Broadway.

VELIE, 1917 model, 6-cylinder Continental motor; used very little; in fine condition; 5 shoes, nearly new; enlistment cause for selling. Call Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., (no dealers,) 151 East 125th St.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 ton Trucks.
Also White Taxicabs.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WILLYS-KNIGHTS, several reconditioned, painted, and guaranteed, at remarkably reasonable prices; terms. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th St.

WILLYS - KNIGHT limousine brougham, 1916; in good condition. Mr. Best, 7600 Columbus.

WINTON car, late model, seven-passenger touring; condition A1; new one-man top, Westinghouse air springs; fully equipped in every respect. Price $1,200.
HARROLDS MOTOR CAR CO.,
233 WEST 54TH STREET.

WINTON six, 48 h. p., electric lights, self-starter, overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. Winton Co., Broadway and 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 CADILLAC touring.
1917 CADILLAC Chummy roadster.
FIAT (30) Sedan, foreign; latest importation.
1918 CHANDLER touring.
CHALMERS landaulet, brand-new; big discount.
1917 PACKARD touring.
1917 CADILLAC touring; like new.
1917 MITCHELL touring.
1916 REO touring; excellent condition.
1917 CHALMERS town car. little "6"; almost new.
1917 CHALMERS touring.
1917 ROSS "8" touring; excellent condition.
1916 MERCER roadster; like new.
1916 STUTZ roadster; practically new.
BABY STUTZ speedster.
1916 CADILLAC touring.
1917 STUDEBAKER touring.
DODGE roadster, $650.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

BUY NOW.
1918 COLE "8" Touring.
1917 NATIONAL Touring.
1917 CADILLAC Touring.
1917 HUDSON Sporting 4 Pass.
1917 HUDSON Brougham.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1917 HUDSON Cabriolet.
1917 WILLYS-KNIGHT Limousine.
1917 DODGE Touring.
1917 STUDEBAKER Cabriolet.
1917 ABBOTT 1917 "6" Speedster.
1916 WHITE "45" Touring.
1916 STUDEBAKER "6" Touring.
1916 OVERLAND Coupe.
ROLLS-ROYCE Sedan, Late Model.
ISOTTA "120" Roadster, Latest Model.
LANCIA "30" Limousine Town Car.
MERCER Speedster, yellow, black.
MERCER Toy Ton., Wire Wheels, Starter.
ALL CARS GUARANTEED.
TIME PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.
OPEN SUNDAYS AND EVENINGS.
THE BENJ. R. RIPPETH CO.,
(Cole Used Car Dept.,)
1,778 BROADWAY, AT 57TH ST.
(One Flight Up.)

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
1,700 Broadway.
Compare My Prices with Others.

ROLLS-ROYCE 1913 4-passenger	$8,000
MERCEDES 60 H. P. Sport Speedster	2,000
CADILLAC 1917 Touring	1,800
CHANDLER 1918 Chummy; like new	1,350
S. G. V. 1915 Touring; like new	1,200
MERCER Raceabout, special geared	1,100
CHANDLER 1917 Chummy Roadster	1,050
KISSEL 1917 Touring; like new	825
OLDSMOBILE 4-pass. Rdstr.; like new	725
REO 4-cylinder Touring; like new	500
HUDSON Roadster, very snappy	400

All of the above cars look like brand new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days. You are cordially invited to inspect my Service Station. My overhead is by far the smallest of any high-class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car if you wish to sell, or save you money if you wish to buy. An inspection of my salesroom will convince you.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway.
"Be Sure It's Harris."

BURRELLE.
Largest and Best Selection of New and Rebuilt Cars in the World.
LATEST MODELS ONLY.
PIERCE ARROWS—
Tourings, Limousines, Broughams.
CADILLACS—
Tourings, Chummys, Coupes, Sedans.
STUTZES—
Speedsters, Runabouts, Tourings.
MERCERS—
Tourings and Runabouts.
HUDSONS, LOCOMOBILES, MARMONS, OWEN MAGNETICS, PACKARDS.
LATEST IMPORTATIONS—
ROLLS-ROYCE, ISOTTA FRASCHINI, DE DIONS, FIAT, OTHERS.
1,680 BROADWAY.
Bet. 52d-53d Sts. Entire Building.
Open Evenings Until 9.

EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
1,700 Broadway. One flight up.
$1,900—1917 Stutz Special Bulldog.
1,500—Daniells touring; like new.
1,350—1918 Chandler chummy roadster.
1,250—Stearns runabout; 4-passenger.
1,150—1917 Oldsmobile cabriolet.
950—1917 Chandler touring.
950—1917 Mitchell cloverleaf.
EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
1,700 Broadway. One flight up.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WILL THOSE WHO WITNESSED THE AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT AT FORT WASHINGTON AV. AND 162D LAST THURSDAY AFTERNOON KINDLY COMMUNICATE WITH CHARLES ANGULO, 22 EXCHANGE PLACE. TELEPHONE HANOVER 7880.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.
Owners must dispose of the following high-class automobiles consigned to us for sale for any reasonable offer:
1917 Stearns Limousine.
1917 Scripps-Booth Chummy Roadster.
1917 Studebaker Touring.
1917 Maxwell Sedan.
1916 Stutz Gentleman's Roadster.
1916 Reo Roadster.
1916 Hudson, 7-passenger.
1915 S. G. V. Victoria Top.
Fiat Town Car.
MANY OTHERS ARRIVING DAILY.
Above automobiles having been passed by our expert mechanic are in perfect condition and ready for immediate use. Sold under our 90-day guarantee.
TIME PAYMENTS AND TRADES CONSIDERED.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
Circle 1808. Open evenings and Sundays.
150 West 55th St., (bet. 6th and 7th Avs.)

Must sacrifice my Twin Six 1917 2-25 Packard touring car; motor has been overhauled and fitted with latest cylinder blocks and pistons; new tires all around; two spares; no dealers. Mrs. Randolph, Hotel Manhattan, Room 375.

PACKARD 1917 "2-25" Touring.
PACKARD 1916 "1-35" Touring.
CADILLAC 1916 Brougham (Westinghouse.)
STUTZ 1916 Runabout.
SIMPLEX 1914 Holbrook Landaulet.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.

Motor Trucks.

New 5-ton service motor truck, run less than 1,000 miles, factory guaranteed, can be purchased for $800 less than regular price. Particulars, The Connecticut Motor Sales Co., 386 Main St., Hartford, Conn. Telephone Charter 9906.

WHITE 5-ton dumper, late model, with three bearing motor; steel body and regular White hoist; thoroughly rebuilt. This truck will stand most critical inspection. Fitzgerald, 91 West End Av.

MOTOR TRUCKS FOR SALE.
Three-ton capacity truck, absolutely new; easy terms; steady work for same to reliable purchaser. Call Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

DUMP TRUCKS.—Two 6-ton dump trucks, with hydraulic hoists; good as new; now on steady job; will sell at reasonable price on long terms. P 135 Times.

PIERCE-ARROWS, new five-ton, for hire; short or long haul; daily Philadelphia trip both directions; Baltimore. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

TRUCK to hire; special low rates; long distance hauling; contracts wanted. Berger, 56 West 65th St. Columbus 5920.

MOTOR TRUCKS, slightly used; exceptional bargains; all sizes. Call Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

PIERCE, PACKARD, WHITE, VIM TRUCKS. 20th Century Auto Co., 1,700 Broadway.

ALL kinds of hauling. Middle States Transportation Co., 1,451 B'way. Bryant 9652.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.
Best private service at taxi rates.
HOUR, DAY, WEEK, OR MONTH.
Touring, limousine, and landaulet.
HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE,
411 West 55th St. Columbus 2892.

NATIONAL. — Admirable four - passenger roadster; private appearance. 8040 Morningside. Apt. 41. Call mornings.

PACKARD twin six touring and landaulets; reasonable rates by hour, week, or month. Tumelty, Broadway Garage. Schuyler 6600.

ATTRACTIVE, small, comfortable, ideal town cars for monthly service; moderate. Columbus 898.

PIERCE-ARROW.—For hire, Pierce-Arrow limousine; hour, day, or week; moderate. Kierstead, 250 West 52d. Tel. Circle 2238.

PACKARD twin sixes; beautiful landaulets and touring; hour, month. Wilmarth, 8030 Columbus.

CADILLAC limousine; exceptional, handsome, 7 passenger; monthly preferred; reasonable. Frankman, Schuyler 3910.

OVERLAND 1917 touring, afternoons only. Lichtenstein, 573 W. 131st. Morningside 7520.

Automobiles Wanted.

MARMON.—Will purchase either 1916 or 1917 Marmon 34; give lowest cash price, color, condition, and mileage. Write W. E. B., 125, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

WILL PAY up to $3,000 cash for high-grade used touring car or landaulet, late model; must pass expert inspection; give particulars. M 311 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN wants touring car or chummy roadster; late model only; no dealers. Write Apt. 5, 65 West 54th St.

FORD sedan wanted for cash; reasonable price; must have self-starter; model not later than 1917. P 69 Times.

HUDSON, Mercer, or Stutz, four-passenger; state full particulars. C. H. Young, R. F. D. 30, Stamford, Conn.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, 738 Fordham.

BUICK Big Six roadster, 1916, wanted. M 267 Times Downtown.

WILL pay highest price, latest model cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

HIGH CLASS five or seven passenger, $700-$1,000. Tremont 4643, apartment 7.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue I.
Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

EARNING OPPORTUNITY, $30,000 YEARLY
Wanted, a high-class, clean-cut man of real ability as salesman to close prospects in the capital stock of a manufacturing company whose Directors are of national reputation and whose product is new and revolutionary; newspapers are filled with the vital need for a superior article of the type this company is now ready to produce; the position is dignified; no advances; liberal commissions and valuable office co-operation; correspondence confidential. P 115 Times.

A live export concern, with trade established in Central and South America, desire to enlarge their business by forming a corporation to finance and maintain resident offices in foreign countries to handle import and export buying; only men of export experience and who have foreign trade established need apply and who can invest financially. P 84 Times.

A Machinery Manufacturing Company with profitable orders from responsible customers for standard product exceeding $60,000 wishes to borrow $15,000 at legal rates plus a guaranteed share of profits; shipments during 1916, 1917, 1918 have shown consistent rapid growth; no losses from bad accounts. T 350 Times Downtown.

A fully equipped and stocked lighting fixture manufacturing plant in full operation, with business on hand, centrally located in Manhattan, for sale; rent cheap. For further particulars address M. H., care Nelson Chesman & Co., 171 Madison Av., New York City.

Have offices and sales force; would consider representing, marketing, or distributing manufactured article of merit. M. W., 309 Broadway, New York.

For Sale.—Big opportunity, established ladies' ready-to-wear store; 50 miles from New York. 1,161 Broadway, Room 401.

Chauffeurs who can invest a few hundred dollars in good-paying motor truck contract. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

RARE CHANCE TO BUY.
Millinery shop, ideal location; best clientele; must sell; illness. 149 West 44th St.

SALESMAN with capital, bonnaz; hand embroidery concern; unusual opportunity. R. H., 114 Times.

Dental office for sale. Further particulars 562 West 148th, Apartment 3.

Well-furnished private office, Manhattan Life Bldg.; reasonable. M 338 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Owing to sudden departure of owner for France, a brand new Harley Davidson motor cycle, with side car; cost $440, will sell for $400; has never gone one mile. Gustav Zeese, 424 West 33d St.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

TENTS,
ALL STYLES AND SIZES.
COLUMBUS MFG. AND SUPPLY CO.,
830-832 9th Av. Phone Columbus—7171.

Office desks, fixtures, motors, sewing machines, electric cutter, lathe, power band saw, &c. Address Owner, G 424 Times Annex.

Beautiful baby grand piano, cost $800; perfect condition; will sacrifice. Brown, 543 Steinway Av., Astoria, L. I.

Furniture, rugs, clocks, lamps, antiques; terrible sacrifice; breaking up. 226 West 82d.

Purchase and Exchange.

HIGHEST prices paid for contents of houses, flats, Pianos, Carpets, Antiques, &c. J. Jones, 161 E. 125th St. Tel. 3787 Harlem.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Powell, Capt. C. H.; Couche, 1st Lt. J. B.; Gowen, 1st Lt. C. R., and Kloessel, 1st Lt. A. W., to Camp Bowie to examine troops for tuberculosis.

Rosenthal, 1st Lt. L. V., and Sarchet; 1st Lt. H. N., to Camp Grant to examine troops for tuberculosis.

Kinsey, Capt. F. C., orders of May 2 revoked.

Scott, Capt. W. D., to Camp Lee.

Spruit, 1st Lt. C. B., to Newport News.

Earle, Capt. F. B., and Cavanagh, 1st Lt. C. J., hon. discharged.

Danna, Maj. J. A., to Camp Beauregard, in Base Hosp. 102.

Jackson, Maj. W. A., to Souther Field.

Klugh, 1st Lt. G. F., to Hosp. 6, at Ft. McPherson.

Fennelly, 1st Lt. D. J., to Hosp. 47, at Camp Greenleaf.

Chronquist, Capt. A. P., to Ft. Slocum.

Barnes, Capt. E. J.; Proctor, Capt. F. La G., and Fowler, 1st Lt. R. H., to Camp Dix.

Junk, Capt. J. L., to Hoboken.

Crosbie, Maj. A. H., to Aberdeen Prov. Ground.

Buddle, 1st Lt. A. E., to Hosp. 14, at Camp Custer.

McCreight, Capt. A. H.; Ramsey, 1st Lt. W. E.; Connell, 1st Lt. E. S., and Seham, 1st Lt. M., to Camp Dodge.

Lindsay, Capt. J. C.; Meierding, 1st Lt. W. A., and Winne, 1st Lt. W. H., to Ft. Riley.

Bickford, Capt. E. L., to Camp Fremont.

Patten, 1st Lt. C. A., to Army Hosp. 9, at Lakewood, N. J.

Wright, 1st Lt. A. C., to Hosp. 1, at Williamsbridge.

Jackson, 1st Lt. E. D., to Camp Custer.

Fenollosa, Capt. S. K., orders of May 1 revoked.

Potts, 1st Lt. W. G. H., to Hosp. 41 at Camp Sevier.

Norris, Capt. G. H., to Ft. Snelling.

Strauss, 1st Lt. A. W., to 3d F.A. at Camp Doniphan.

Tallman, 1st Lt. M. H., to Camp Pike re diseases.

Sackett, 1st Lt. L. M., relieved from active duty.

Terry, Capt. M. C., Jr., orders of April 25 revoked.

Williamson, 1st Lt. M., assigned as med. member of examining board and recruiting off. in Av.Sec. of Sig.C., in addition to present duties.

Quartermaster Corps.

Briggs, Capt. E. W.; Goetz, Capt. G. B., and McConnell, Capt. G. M., promoted to be Majors.

Following promoted to be Captains:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Heisler, C. A.
Heizmann, T. A.
Orton, J. R.
Thompson, L. G.
Wagner, A. F.
Brent, R. C.
Dana, D. T.
Cudahy, M. F.
Avery, J. W.

Uhler, Maj. W. D., and Lea, Maj. R. W., promoted to be Lt.Cols.

Robertson, 2d Lt. H. S., promoted to be a Capt.

Kennedy, J. L., and Lamb, G. E., appointed Capts. in N.A. and will report to off. in charge of Const. Div. at Wash.

Chandler, G. M., appointed a Maj. in N.A. and will report to off. in charge of Const. Div. at Wash.

Kaufer, 1st Lt. O., to Camp Greene in charge of School for Bakers and Cooks.

Kintz, Capt. H. W., to Camp Doniphan in charge of School for Bakers and Cooks.

Dibble, 1st Lt. M. Z., to Sandusky, Ohio, as asst. to Const. Qm.

Gordon, 1st Lt. L. D., assigned to Tank Corps, and will proceed to Camp Colt.

Hukill, E. M., Jr., and Andrews, O. B., appointed Captains in N.A.

Vinton, R. K., and Dean, W. J., appointed 1st Lts. in N.A.

Infantry.

Following promoted to be Majors:
CAPTAINS.
Pollard, C. R.
Williams, V. McB.
Dixon, W. A.
McDowell, W. J.
McManus, W. H.
Floyd, R. L.
Jarboe, R. R.
Daugherty, H. C.

Brokaw, 1st Lt. T. J., and Lambert, 1st Lt. B. DeT., promoted to be Captains.

Baldwin, 1st Lt. H. B., Jr., 105th, N. J., hon. discharged.

Tolley, Capt. R. L., assigned to 31st N.G. Div.

Donnelly, Capt. W. F., 52d, from Philippines to U. S., and join his regt.

Edwards, 1st Lt. E. J., attached to 35th, at Yuma.

McMannus, Capt. E., and Kishler, Capt. C. L., R., to Camp Lee.

Chamberlin, Capt. S. J., 62d, relieved from that regt.

Knight, Capt. A. T., to Ohio Mechanics Inst., in charge of training detachments.

Meredith, Capt. O. R., 39th, orders of Apr. 20 revoked.

Downing, Maj. J. S., to Camp Gordon.

Ordnance Reserve Corps.

Bumstead, Maj. D.; Saurwein, Capt. G. K., and Evans, 1st Lt. S., will report to Chief of Ord.

Burgess, 1st Lt. R. W., assigned to purchase and supply branch of purchase, storage, and traffic div.

Stillwell, Capt. A. G., to Am. Synthetic Collet Co.'s plant at Stamford, Conn.

Purinton, 1st Lt. F. G., detailed as Ord. Off. to co-operate with Physics and Engineering Committee of National Research Council, relieving 1st Lt. E. E. Dawson, Jr.

Engelhardt, 1st Lt. P. W., to Camp Travis with 305th Mobile Ord. Repair Shop.

Erwin, Capt. H., to Paterson Ord. Supply Depot, N. J., relieving Maj. A. G. Hill.

Adams, Capt. W. L., to Springfield Armory.

Fitzpatrick, Capt. C. E., to Boston as Dist. Ord. Off. in Dist. Production Office.

Jarvis, 1st Lt. H. L., to Camp Hancock with 1st Heavy Mobile Ord. Repair Shop.

Wadsworth, 1st Lt. C., 3d, to Midland, Mich., Dowe Chem. Works.

Pogue, 1st Lt. R. G., to Camp Custer as Ord. Off. of 330th F.A., motorized regt.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Gehan, 1st Lt. W. R., to Selfridge Field.

Tebo, 1st Lt. A. H., to March Field.

Fisher, Capt. W. C., to Payne Field.

Vaux, Capt. R., to Eberts Field.

Whitney, Capt. L. F., to Call Field.

Leonard, 1st Lt. W. W., to Ellington Field.

King, 1st Lt. P. B., promoted to be a Capt. in Sig.C.

Bass, 1st Lt. L. L., Jr., assigned to Engs., and will proceed to Camp Humphreys.

Medical Corps.

Following promoted to be Colonels:
LIEUT. COLONELS.
Billings, F.
Furbush, C. L.
Smith, W. H.
Vaughan, V. C.

Baldwin, Maj. L. B.; Hornsby, Maj. J. A., and Lippitt, Maj. W. F., promoted to be Lt. Cols.

Cook, Maj. C. W.; Flynn, Maj. T. J., and Reddy, Maj. J. J., will meet at Ft. Riley to inquire into and report upon the capacity, qualifications, conduct and efficiency of any commissioned officer on duty at Training Camp, Ft. Riley, other than officers of Reg. Army.

Davis, Maj. A. B., to Cornell Med. College; he is relieved from duty with 29th Div.

Lewis, Capt. L. W., hon. discharged.

Smith, Lt. Col. W. G., will report in person to Surg. Gen. for consultation, then to his station.

Lyster, Col. T. C., relieved as Chief Surg. of Av. Sec. in Sig.C.

Dental Reserve Corps.

Trafford, Capt. H. M., to Camp Sheridan.

Campbell, 1st Lt. J. C., to Wilbur Wright Field.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Following to Camp Lee:
CAPTAINS.
Clay, W. B.
Drury, W. F.
Howell, C. S.
Armstrong, J.
Foley, G. J.
Guiteras, H. G.
Mullins, T. C.
Scott, W. E.
Newton, C. G.
Smith, E. C., Jr.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Ford, H. P.
Nissler, C. C.
Read, B.
Thompson, C. F.
Moffitt, H. R.
Orr, M. K.
Keegan, J. J.
Sarano, J.

Bellin, 1st Lt. P. A. B.; Devine, 1st Lt. J. H., and Martling, 1st Lt. M. G., promoted to be Capts.

Winston, 1st Lt. B. F., assigned to 529th.

Pelt, Capt. S. V., orders of April 27 revoked.

Knight, Capt. G. W., and Hastings, 1st Lt. R. P., to Camp Dix with 26th.

Sweet, 1st Lt. G. V., assigned to 472d.

Jenkins, Maj. J. B., to General Hosp. No. 12 at Biltmore, N. C.

Fletter, Capt. C. F., to Camp Lee.

Dental Corps.

Frazier, Capt. M. C., will report to Surg. Gen. in Army Dispensary.

Strickland, 1st Lt. R. L., to Garden City.

Durham, 1st Lt. B. J., N.G., promoted to be a Capt. in 30th Div.

Dean, 1st Lt. J. E., and Jacobson, 1st Lt. C. R., to Ft. Omaha in Army Balloon School.

Burchill, 1st Lt. A. T., to Camp Green, with 3d Motor Mech. Regt.

Manning, 1st Lt. J. B., to Payne Field.

Curtis, 1st Lt. J. A., Jr., to Camp Green, in Base Hosp.

McCullom, 1st Lt. L. J., to Camp Green, with 4th Motor Mech. Regt.

Crawford, 1st Lt. C. R., to Camp Crane.

Coast Artillery.

Mettler, Maj. E. G., relieved from 52d Ammunition Train.

McReynolds, Maj. F. R., relieved from assignment to 53d Ammunition Train.

Davis, Maj. N. K., assigned to 52d Ammunition Train.

Bell, Maj. W. R., assigned to 53d Ammunition Train.

Bogue, Capt. C. L., assigned to the 53d Ammunition Train.

Swaffield, Capt. R. W., relieved from 53d Ammunition Train.

McIntyre, Capt. J. W.; Davis, Capt. E. A., and Williams, Capt. A. F., assigned to 68th Art.

Wheeler, Col. J., Jr., and Light, Col. H. B., assigned to Ft. Winfield Scott.

Williams, Col. J. M., to Ft. MacArthur.

Abbott, Col. J. W. C., to Ft. Kamehameha, Hawaii.

Following assigned to 55th Ammunition Train:
CAPTAINS.
Anderson, V. R.
Hamont, L. O.
Hearn, T. H.
MacFarlane, F. L.
Stewart, W. P.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Chamblin, B. J.
Fox, H. N. A.
Howard, T. D.
Simmons, J. E.

Buffum, 1st Lt. J., promoted to be a Captain.

Kabrich, 2d Lt. W. C., and Hendon, R. R., Jr., promoted to be 1st Lts.

Sanitary Corps.

Bates, 1st Lt. R. L., to Camp Lee.

Congdon, Capt. L. A., to Camp Taylor.

Wells, 1st Lt. G. R., and Bradt, 1st Lt. C. L., promoted to be Captains.

Bradt, Capt. C. L., to Camp Wadsworth, as asst. to camp surg.

Corps of Engineers.

Walton, Capt. J. H., promoted to be a Major.

Bagley, Maj. J. W., and Giffin, Capt. C. E., assigned to Mineola, L. I.

Crawford, 1st Lt. R. F., and Slocum, 1st Lt. M. S., promoted to be Captains.

Field Artillery.

Rector, Capt. V. D., to Camp Meade.

Dancey, 1st Lt. W. G., 110th F. A., assigned to Qm.C. and will report to Act. QmGen.

Nielsen, Capt. W. W., to Camp Meade.

Gray, 1st Lt. J. S. R., and Fleming, 1st Lt. A. B., promoted to be Captains.

National Guard.

Layton, Maj. C. R., promoted to be a Lt. Col. in 31st Div.

Charlton, 1st Lt. P. H., promoted to be a Capt.

Springer, Capt. W. P., to Springfield Armory.

Miscellaneous.

Following transferred to Tank Corps and will proceed to Camp Colt:
Houk,J.W.,Inf.R.C.
Lane,S.J.,Inf.R.C.
MacDonald,W.F.,F.A.R.C.
Mayors,F.G.,F.A.R.C.
Muse,J.B.,Inf.
Robertson,J.B.,Inf.R.C.
Turner,A.W.,F.A.R.C.

Wells, Capt. A. C., to Gen. Staff, Washington for intelligence duty.

Bell, Maj. Gen. J. F., relieved from command of 77th Div.

Swift, Brig. Gen. E., (Maj. Gen. N.A.,) retired, effective May 12.

Osborne, 1st Lt. J. I., to Gen. Staff, Washington, for intelligence duty solely.

Wales, Capt. C., N.A., to Gen. Staff, Washington.

Motto, Lt. Col. T. B., retired, promoted to be a Col in N.A.

Brewster, Capt. W. M., to Military Intelligence Branch, Washington, thence to Cairo, Egypt, as asst. to Mil. Attache at London, Eng.

Pierce, Brig. Gen. P. E., relieved from duty as member of Training Camp Activities Commission.

French, Brig. Gen. F. H., to 156th, Depot Brigade at Camp Jackson.

Ogilvie, 1st Lt. D. M., 105th Mach. Gun Battalion, hon. discharged.

Kunz, Capt. E. J., Qm. R.C., to Camp Dodge.

McKeehan, Lt. Col. C. L., Ord. Dept., will report to Chief of Staff.

Byllesby, Lt. Col. Sig C., will report to Chief Sig. Off.

Garrison, Capt. G. D., Cav. R.C., to Ft. Russell with 315th.

Haynes, 1st Lt. J. R., Vet. C., retired on account of physical disability incident to service.

Resignations.

Vander Veer, Capt. E. A., M.R.C.

Rogers, Capt. H. E., O.R.C.

Riley, Capt. G. R., Qm. R.C.

Walsh, Capt. H. A., Qm, M.C., N.A.

Leaves.

Prather, 1st Lt. R. M., M.R.C., 2 months.

Barrett, 1st Lt. W. S., 44th Inf., 10 days.

Cole, Lt. Col. C. W., Cav., 10 days.

Berman, Capt. J., Sig. R.C., 10 days.

New Officers Commissioned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Adjt. Gen. McCain announced today a list of appointments made in the Officers' Reserve Corps and national army to date from May 15. The officers whose names appear in this list should telegraph acceptances of appointments to Adjt. Gen., Washington, D. C., signing full name and rank.

CAPTS. IN ENG. RES.
Hebard, R. W.
Steeling, C. S.
Vandemoer, J. J.

1ST LTS. IN ENG. RES.
Macqueen, P. O.
Mason, E. D.
Whiteside, R. H.

CAPTS. IN ORD. RES.
Aldrich, W. T.
Conrad, H. V.

Greegor, M. C., Capt. in Qm. Res.

2D LTS. IN AV. SEC. OF SIG. RES.
Chapman, G. J.
Arnold, H. R.
Barton, P. W.
Chandler, J. M.
Colvin, A. D.
Hoffman, J. F.
Hunt, S. S.
James, R. P.
Lyck, W. E.
Ormond, R. B.
Adams, S. B.
Allen, A. G.
Allen, G. B.
Andrews, L. S.
Bacon, M. E.
Barden, P. E.
Bash, P. P.
Beaton, H. W.
Beck, G. C.
Blair, B. S.
Bradford, W. R.
Carscadin, H. L.
Claar, S. B.
Clark, W. D., Jr.
Conner, L. H.
Crane, G. A.
Davis, C. A.
Denham, T. B. S.
Denny, C. F.
Devries, J. R.
Donnelly, C. E.
Dowdall, J.
Drake, C. J.
Dyer, C. A.
Ellis, H. J.
Flanagin, F. W.
Garnsy, A. E.
Harrison, L. M.
Hickmott, J. T.
Hinman, D. McL.
Hodges, J. P.
Howe, L. L.
Janssen, E. A.
Kelley, H. C.
Kirby, F.
Klyce, W. H., Jr.
Krigger, A. H.
Lachmund, O. G.
Maloney, A. M.
Martin, R. H.
Mayer, A. C.
Mealy, W. J.
Mechling, E. B.
Meier, M. S.
Middleton, M.
Nagle, C. D.
Naumann, A. P.
Parmelee, C. R.
Pennewill, J. M.
Pickup, C. V.
Read, J. E.
Reynard, L. A.
Rich, D. O'N.
Royster, R. H.
Schellenberg, B. C.
Sevey, W. B.
Sherman, J. K.
Small, J. H., Jr.
Smyth, H. C., Jr.
Sullivan, A. J.
Westerhaus, L. W.
Snow, W. J.
Speidel, F. K.
Warner, R. C.
Webster, C. B.
Welsh, F. E.
Zabriskie, C.
Zander, W. E.

MAJS. IN MED. RES.
Emerson, F. P.
Berens, T. P.

CAPTS. IN MED. RES.
Dunham, J. D.
Granger, F. B.
Kobler, H. B.
Mizell, G. C.
Walker, J. R.
Warnshuis, F. C.

1ST LTS. IN MED. RES.
Cowper, W. L.
Gallaway, G. E.
Gregory, J. T.
Roberts, F. E.
Rupel, E.
Wallace, L. O. S.
Wallace, P. B.
Woglom, W. W.

Gilruth, J. A., 2d Lt. in Tank Corps of N.A.

1ST LTS. IN QM. CORPS.
Dillon, V. C.
Garvey, W. F.
Scully, J. M.

2D LTS IN QM. CORPS.
Lonergan, J. F.
Murphy, H. J.
Stoddart, J. A.
Stoutenburgh, P.

Gilbert, F. D., 2d Lt. in Ry. Transp. Corps.

McWhorter, B. P., 2d Lt. in Eng.

Additional appointments in N.A. and R.C.:

1ST LTS. IN SAN. CORPS.
Foster, S. C.
Loche, F. J.

2D LTS. IN QM. RES.
Coppinger, A. P.
Dawes, B. G.
Harvey, G. M.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for hospital clerks, men and women, will be received until 4 P. M. on June 7. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Letter, 3; handwriting, 3; arithmetic, 4. Candidates must be at least 18 years of age. The salary ranges from $600 to $1,200 a year.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for elevator conductor, for men. Vacancies in the Federal service at New York at $660 a year will be filled from this examination. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, 40; education and experience, 60. Applicants must have the equivalent of six grades of common school education and must have had at least six months' experience as elevator conductor, electric motorman, or electric craneman. Applicants must have reached their twentieth birthday on the date of making oath to application. On account of the urgent needs of the service, applications for this examination will be received until further notice. Papers will be rated promptly and certification made as the needs of the service require. Further information may be obtained from H. C. Coles, District Secretary, Custom House, New York.

Estates Appraised.

CONCKLIN, Miss CATHERINE A., (Nov. 16, 1916.) Total assets, $129,073; 102 West Sixty-fifth Street, $17,000; cash, $2,134; personal, $109,938. Beneficiaries — Five Points House of Industry, $2,000; Greenwood Cemetery, $500; sister, Anna C. Stephens, the residue, amounting to $118,080.

STARR, HENRIETTA, widow of George Starr, (Nov. 24, 1917.) Total assets, $481,552; Real estate, $52,200, which is chiefly 109 West Eighty-sixth Street, $32,000, and 154 West 121st Street, $12,000; cash, $138,725; personal, $290,175, which is composed almost entirely of mortgages; stocks and bonds, $81,431. Beneficiaries—Granddaughters and grandson: Henriette Sharp, Ella E. Terry, and Mary H. Lriah, $8,000 each; Florence A. Hare, Blanche A. Griffin, and George S. Monk, $15,000 each; great-grandsons, Starr Monk, George S. Hayden, Alexander S. Hayden, and Sherman P. Hayden, $3,666 each; her niece, Emily Barger, $5,000; her daughter, Phebe Peters of 109 West Eighty-sixth Street, the residuary estate, amounting to $371,411.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Pressure is moderately low over central and western portions of the country, and there were showers and thunderstorms from Northern Texas north-northeastward into Wisconsin and the western part of Upper Michigan.

No other precipitation of consequence occurred except some scattered rains over northern districts west of the Rocky Mountains.

Outside of the sections made cooler by showers the weather is generally warmer, with temperatures much above the seasonal average in the Upper Ohio Valley and the Lake region, interior New York, and New England.

Showers will fall Saturday in the upper lake region and Saturday or Saturday night in the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, and Western Tennessee, followed by fair weather Sunday, except in the two latter districts.

In the East Gulf and South Atlantic States the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday, while in the Middle Atlantic States and New England fair weather Saturday will be followed by showers Sunday. Lower temperatures will attend the showers.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate south with fair weather; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate east, fair.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Saturday, warmer in the eastern portion. Sunday probably showers and somewhat cooler.

New Jersey—Fair Saturday, warmer in the interior. Sunday partly cloudy.

New England—Fair Saturday. Sunday partly cloudy, probably showers; cooler except on the coast of Maine.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Saturday with showers and cooler at night or on Sunday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Saturday. Sunday partly cloudy, probably showers and cooler in the northern and western portions.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	46	51	4 P. M.	65	70
6 A. M.	44	52	6 P. M.	65	68
9 A. M.	50	60	9 P. M.	60	62
12 M.	58	71	11 P. M.	56	62

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 62; for the corrsponding date last year it was 55; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 60.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 59; at 8 P. M. it was 65. Maximum temperature, 74 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum temperature, 50 degrees at 5:15 A. M. Humidity, 42 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 31 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.38 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.30 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises........5:37 | Sun sets..........8:06

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:32	3:14	9:05	9:39
Governors Island	3:17	4:04	9:47	10:16
Hell Gate	5:35	6:09	0:42	12:59

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
1:05—Queensboro Bridge, (auto. truck,) Park & Tilford	Slight
1:25—1,499 3 Av.; Elmon Silberstein	$500
1:55—268 W. 38 St.; Ralph Dayhl	$500
6:00—144 E. 14 St.; not given	$2,000
10:25—532 W. 183 St.; John Kudyk	Slight
10:30—545 Lenox Av.; not given	Slight
P. M.	
12:20—166 6 Av.; (auto,) Wilson & Co.	Not given
4:15—234 Delancey St.; Michael Grobel	Slight
4:25—244 W. 114 St.; B. Mansfield	Slight
6:45—Front 400 E. 109 St.; (pavement,) city property	Slight
6:45—502 W. Broadway; L. E. Widder	None
8:35—807 3 Av.; Robert Maine	Slight
8:40—1,041 Boston Road; H. Stern	Slight
8:55—2,421 Haven Av.; not given	Slight
9:10—316 W. 76 St., (auto;) Pento estate	Slight
9:45—652 W. 41 St., (auto;) N. Y. Butchers Co.	Slight
10:35—9 Av. & 53 St., (sand car;) N. Y. Rys. Co.	Slight

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M., May 18.—Lieut. J. H. O'Neill, from 95th to 67th; mounted sergt. with horse and equipments Edward Kelly, from 68th to 67th. From precincts indicated to 67th—Sergts. I. H. Jones, 10; B. J. O'Connor, 21; M. A. Wall, 26; T. H. Rorke, 79; E. J. O'Rourke, 89; J. J. A. Kee, 97. Mounted Patrol. with horses and equipments—W. P. Biggin, 68; E. L. Frossard, 68; J. J. Brennan, 72; C. A. Culley, Jr., 72; T. E. Bohan, 73; B. F. Butler, 73; J. H. Boyle, 73; M. I. Wolf, from Traffic Division, Sub. D to Sub. A. Patrol. from precincts indicated to 67th—J. J. Donohue, 1; W. A. Gavagan, 1; Patrick Cullinan, 2; M. V. De Guiro, 2; E. C. Sullivan, 2; J. J. Dougherty, 4; J. G. Beyer, 7; W. F. Regan, 7; Thomas Manning, 7; D. F. Morrisey, 7; Charles McCarthy, 7; Henry Wolfe, 7; J. M. Coffey, 10; J. J. Hogan, 10; F. G. Vollers, 10; E. J. Conroy, 14; Simon Denker, 14; D. A. Fitzgerald, 14; F. V. Haerle, 15; T. J. Lawlor, 15; W. J. Manning, 15; R. A. Murphy, 16; Harry Henne, 21; F. M. O'Brien, 23; J. D. Persico, 23; Charles Schlopp, 25; Benjamin Jacobs, 26; P. J. Beadle, 28; L. F. Cosgriff, 31; P. H. Daniels, 31; T. J. Shine, 32; P. S. Quinn, 35; Arthur Hanover, 36; G. A. Conway, 39; John Devlin, 42; J. F. Lamour, 45; Patrick McNamara, 45; Louis Stillman, 47; G. S. Baker, 74; Christian Waldeck, 74; Cesare Bonanno, 76; C. V. Bundrick, 76; W. A. Cunningham, 76; James Shaughnessy, 78; E. J. Gerstenfeld, 78; J. P. O'Neill, 78; J. J. Shea, 78; R. J. Beckmann, 79; James Byrnes, 79; J. I. Jenson, 79; Joseph Karl, 83; Jacob Kaufmann, 83; Arthur McLaughlin, 83; J. B. Begley, 87; J. M. Gallagher, 88; T. J. Cashman, 88; W. P. Mitchell, 88; J. P. Lyons, 90; Thomas Hickson, 92; J. S. Dunne, 93; Julius Gnos, 93; C. J. Heany, 93; W. J. Lawlor, 93; Julius Wiedenloft, 93; George Brust, 97; C. A. H. Ernst, 98; F. P. Gleason, 98; C. J. Stuckle, 98; Charles Schmitt, 102; J. F. Carroll, 102; J. H. Kehr, 105.

Joseph Fastow, from 22d to 68th, assigned to bicycle duty; Joseph Cunningham, from 109th to 16th, to take effect 4 P. M., May 18. Patrol. T. J. McManus, from 38th to 23d.

B. J. Lester, 46th to Headquarters Div. Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, to clerical duty, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., May 18.

Leaves of Absence, (without pay.)—Patrol. G. M. Link, 21st, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., May 20; E. H. Stoll, 25th, for 7 days, from 8 A. M., June 21; E. H. Rush, 96th, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., May 19.

Applications for full pay while under suspension approved—Patrol. J. D. Schneider, 15th, from 7:25 P. M., Jan. 24, to 3:35 P. M., April 17.

Fire Department.

Retired: Lieut. J. M. Ferguson, 217, on an annual pension of $1,175, to take effect 8 A. M., May 18.

Leave of absence with pay: Fireman 4th grade J. I. McCarthy, H. & L. 43, for 48 hours, from 8 A. M., May 18, prior to reporting for military service.

Resignation: Fireman 1st grade E. D. Allen of H. & L. 12, to take effect 8 A. M., May 19.

Special leave of absence: Fireman 1st grade Henry Hochschwender, H. & L. 143, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., May 18.

Education Notes.

There have been placed, as of the dates respectively indicated, upon the eligible lists of teachers of vocational subjects in elementary schools the names of the following: Electrical installation and practice, May 10, 1918, Frederick W. Hildenbrand, 74.4; Herman. C. Pross, 61.95. Sewing and dressmaking, Jan. 10, 1917, Mrs. Georgina Webster, 80.3.

Substitute licenses to teach in the vocational classes of the elementary schools the subjects respectively indicated have been granted to the following: Electric installation and practice, Morris B. Kassel; machine shop practice, George H. Anderson, James Geffert, Arthur Loebl, John C. Nealy, Anthony M. Petit-Jean, William Poppe, and Frank O. Svobada.

There have been placed as of Jan. 10, 1918 upon the eligible lists of teachers holding licenses for promotion the names of the following: English, Johanna Lobsenz, P. S. 186, Manhattan, 85.625; Dorothy Mara, P. S. 69, Manhattan, 81.1; Eleanor L. Symonds, Washington Irving, 80.8. Mathematics, Emma A. Moehling, P. S. 30, Brooklyn, 82.325. Music, Mary D. Pecora, P. S. 33, Bronx, 78.125; Lulu R. Smith, P. S. 43, Brooklyn, 75.725. Stenography and typewriting, (Isaac Pitman,) Julia Weisberger, P. S. 4, Bronx, 80.837.

Temporary licenses as teacher in training to teach in high schools the subjects respectively indicated have been granted to the following: Freehand drawing, Edna B. Donnell; biology, Marguerite L. Gluck.

Miss Clara C. Calkins, Principal of P. S. 6, Brooklyn, has been re-elected by teachers to represent them upon the Retirement Board.

It has been arranged to present to the Government the fund to which the teachers of the public schools of this city have contributed for the purchase of ambulances. The presentation of this fund will take place at the De Witt Clinton High School, Tenth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, Manhattan, on May 21 at 4 P. M. Thomas W. Churchill and William G. Willcox, former Presidents of the Board of Education, and Walter L. Gilpatrick, Chairman of the Special Committee on War Service under the former Board of Education, will address the meeting, and then will follow the presentation of the check for $18,808 to President Somers, who will turn over the same to the United States Government.

CONSERVATIVE INVESTMENTS.
The Annalist Open Market presents a great number of bonds and stocks to the attention of investors. These are not quoted elsewhere. Names of firms offering and prices given in The Annalist every Monday. Published by The New York Times Company, 10c. a copy; $4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

DRY LEADERS START A FIGHT ON LEWIS

Open Letter Sent to Attorney General Demanding His Stand on Prohibition.

HINT OF SALOON SUPPORT

Anti-Liquor Men Want His Opinion on Legality of Referendum on Amendment.

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, sent an open letter yesterday to Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, demanding to know if the liquor interests were not backing his candidacy. Mr. Anderson put these questions to Mr. Lewis:

"Is it not true that you personally are opposed to prohibition?"

"Granting that you have the backing of some people not committed to the liquor traffic, still is it not true that the brewing and liquor interests generally, and those who have been their protectors in public life, are for you as against the Governor?

"Is it not true that the brewers, saloonkeepers, and their political backers in the Republican Party as well as in Tammany all want this bogus so-called referendum which you want the people to accept as an evidence of your 'neutrality'?

"Is it not true that the so-called referendum on ratification would be without warrant in law and without authority or meaning in fact, while there can be a binding and effective referendum of the only sort contemplated by the Federal Constitution secured in the election of members of the Legislature in the various districts when prohibition is an issue, as you admit it to be by your opposition to the Governor on this question?

"You claim to be courageous. Then why do you not come out openly and admit that you think it better for the Republican Party to stand with the brewers and Tammany than for prohibition?

"You want to be considered as honest politically as you undoubtedly are personally. If you believe the State is opposed to prohibition, why do you not rest your case upon a frank appeal to the anti-prohibition element instead of inadvertently confessing that prohibition sentiment is already so strong that you will be overwhelmed unless you succeed in fooling enough prohibition Republians into helping the brewers nominate you, as is now being tried in your behalf?"

Customs Intelligence Bureau Needs Men.

Collector of the Port Byron R. Newton has issued a call for one hundred additional Americans between the ages of 21 and 40 for the Customs Intelligence Bureau in New York. Applicants must have been graduated from a high school and be sound physically and mentally and active. The pay is $4 per day during actual employment and applications should be made at Room 135 in the Custom House, Bowling Green, between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., where the necessary blanks and all information can be obtained.

CARTY GETS EDISON MEDAL.

Telephone Engineer Says System Here Owes Nothing to Germans.

In the presence of more than 1,000 scientists Colonel John J. Carty of the United States Army Signal Corps and chief engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, received the Edison gold medal here last night in recognition of his work in developing telephone engineering. The presentation was the feature of the annual meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He is the eighth to receive the medal, the others being Elihu Thomson, Frank J. Sprague, George Westinghouse, William Stanley, Charles F. Brush, Alexander Graham Bell, and Nikola Tesla.

Colonel Carty is now giving much of his time to the development of military telephones, and is well known for perfecting transcontinental telephony and inventing a wireless telephone method over distances up to 5,000 miles. He entered the telephone business in 1879.

Colonel Carty, in his speech of acceptance, said that when it was the craze to send men abroad to study German methods he had opposed it for telephone engineers, as he believed the American mind was superior to the German in solving scientific problems. This policy, he said, had worked successfully. He called attention to the fact that not a single German had been found among the company's engineers when an investigation was made at the opening of the war.

Addresses were also delivered by Dr. A. E. Kennelly, Professor of Electrical Engineering at Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Chairman of the American Institute's Edison Medal Committee, and Dr. Michael I. Pupin of Columbia University. The presentation was made by E. W. Rice, Jr., President of the General Electric Company and of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

IRIGOYEN CLINGS TO PEACE.

Says Argentina Has No Reason to Change Her Policy.

BUENOS AIRES, May 16.—Argentina was at peace with all nations and had no reason to change her present policy of neutrality, declared President Irigoyen in his annual message at the opening of the Fifty-seventh Congress session today, read in the President's absence by Dr. Palagio Luna, the Vice President. This Congress is the first in which there has been a Radical majority.

The message referred again to the satisfaction given by Germany in the cases of the Argentine vessels Monte Protegido and Toro, after their sinking by German submarines, and noted particularly the visit of a Mexican delegation paid to Argentina within the last few months, stating that the relations between Mexico and Argentina were growing closer daily, with resulting benefits to both nations.

The appointment of a high commissioner to Washington on financial questions was alluded to largely as an attempt to solve the exchange problem. The fact that Argentina had recognized the new Governments of Russia, Finland, and Costa Rica was laid before the Congress.

The Government, it was stated, would attempt to solve the tonnage problem by transforming obsolete warships into merchantmen as well as by buying "several large vessels" which are generally believed to be German interned steamers.

On financial and commercial topics the message set forth the currency circulation as amounting to 1,154,455,000 pesos, guaranteed by 74 per cent. gold; the exports of products for 1917 were given as 550,000,000 pesos (gold) and the imports as 880,000,000 pesos; meat exports as 3,000,000 head, against 2,000,000 last year, and Government petroleum production 182,000 tons in 1917, as compared with 131,000 tons in 1916.

CURZON FOR STRONG PEACE.

Decries Vain Talk of Terms—Press Sustains Balfour.

LONDON, May 17.—In an address to the Foreign Press Association yesterday, Lord Curzon said that the peace for which the Allies were fighting must be just and honorable and secure the peace of the world for generations. He hoped that neither the Allies nor neutrals would ever subscribe to the doctrine that an unjust peace was preferable to a just war, as the former would be the precursor of new and worse wars.

It was useless, said Lord Curzon, to discuss details of peace terms at the present time, when the voice of the guns drowned all else.

The London morning newspapers, with one exception, wholly indorse the position taken by Foreign Secretary Balfour on the question of peace proposals set forth in his House of Commons speech yesterday, the papers contending that in that speech he disposed finally of the pacifist suggestion that an opportunity for peace was missed in the way in which the letters of Emperor Charles last year were dealt with.

The Daily News, which supplies the exception, in taking the opposite view says that the facts so far as they are known do not support Mr. Balfour's claim that the attitude of the Allies was justified.

"It is impossible to believe, for example," it says, "that if the negotiations had been conducted by President Wilson instead of by the three statesmen who conducted them he would so easily have accepted the conclusion that they offered no hope of a stable peace."

BATTLES ON AFRICAN LAKE.

28 Britishers Cleared Tanganyika of German Motor Boats.

LONDON, April 10, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—An account of the smallest and one of the most successful British naval expeditions sent out in the course of the present war—that which cleared the Germans from the district of Lake Tanganyika in Africa—has just been published by the Colonial Institute here.

The expedition included only twenty-eight men, and it went through the campaign without a single casualty. Its two boats were transported 8,000 miles by sea and then 3,500 miles by land before they reached the scene of their objective. They were dragged long distances through the bush and over a range of mountains, sometimes in a temperature of 100 degrees. The first encounter with the enemy was when the German armed motorboat Kingani sailed into the bay where the British boats lay, her commander unaware that the British "navy" was on the spot. The Kingani was chased into the lake and, after being heavily shelled, surrendered. She then resumed her career under the British flag as the Fifi.

Some time afterward another German boat appeared, the Hedwig von Wissmann. The Fifi and Mimi chased her thirty miles, until at 5,500 yards the Fifi got the range with high explosive shells. In a few minutes the Hedwig burst into flames, turned turtle, and sank. Her ensign was picked up, and was the first enemy ensign captured in any sea battle in the war.

The remaining German boat, the Graf von Götzen, stayed in the harbor. A seaplane flew over and roused her with a few bombs. The Germans then filled her with concrete and sank her.

TORONTO DEGREE FOR ROOT

Lord Reading Similarly Honored by Canadian University.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., May 17.—Convocation had added solemnity at the University of Toronto this afternoon when students bearing the scars of battle were among those who were honored by their alma mater. It had international significance, too, when Lord Reading and Elihu Root received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Referring to the new links of unity which had been forged between the United States and Great Britain as a consequence of their alliance in the war, the Earl of Reading said:

"We are standing, for the first time in the history of our empire and of the United States of America, together fighting for one great cause, having forgotten all the old difficulties between us, having shed all prejudices, realizing that we are both champions of democracy, of justice, and of liberty."

Elihu Root voiced his confidence that the entire driving power of the Americans would be brought to bear in the war.

Earlier in the day both Lord Reading and Mr. Root addressed the Canadian Club, where the latter said that nearly fifty years ago he had taken a course at the Toronto Law School. Tonight they were guests of Lieut. Gov. Sir John Hendrie at dinner.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS
On Page 15.

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Our Tax Exempt First Mortgage Participation Certificates are the best investment for those who cannot afford to lose their money.

Just now you can invest any sum from $200 up and receive 5% interest.

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A PRIVATE LIBRARY
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YOUR INSPECTION INVITED.
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251 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 28th St.,
New York City.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Pair of opera glasses, in gray and black bead bag, in taxicab, Tuesday evening, May 14, between Cohan & Harris Theatre and 113 East 64th St.; suitable reward. Return to Mrs. Thomas Blagden, 113 East 64th St.

LOST—Probably in the vicinity of 45th St. and Broadway, small black enameled pin, bordered by pearls; gilt design on black enamel, and letters "I. T. K.;" initials on back "C. A. L;" reward. P 124 Times.

LOST—Tuesday evening, in taxicab, between Palace Theatre and 72 West 46th St., a diamond one and a half carat; liberal reward and no questions asked. Return to C. F. Beach, Murray Hill Hotel, Room 261.

LOST—Brief case, on West End train, May 17, between 8 and 9 A. M.; train bound for Union Square; contents, papers of great importance to owner only; liberal reward given. H. M. Orenstein, 225 5th Av.

LOST—Fourteen $100 denomination Second Liberty Loan bonds, numbered 538064 to 538073 and 538354 to 538357; coupons to 1919; reported Federal Government; liberal reward; no questions. Madison Square 1864.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of openwork barpin, with sapphires, lost in Stewart & Co.'s, or between 37th-42d Sts., 5th Av. No questions asked. Thibout, 153 Madison Av.

LOST—Bank book No. 103,928, issued by the Metropolitan Savings Bank of New York; payment has been stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Bank book No. 573,268, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St., New York; payment stopped and cancellation applied for; please return to bank.

LOST—Diamond lavalliere, platinum chain, between the St. Regis and Waldorf, between 12 and 2:30 o'clock Monday; reward of $20. P 59 Times.

LOST—Near Broadway, 76th St., Friday morning, diamond platinum bracelet. Liberal reward Call Hotel Willard. Columbus 9490.

LOST.—Cane, (umbrella inside,) left in taxicab taken Thursday night, 11 o'clock, at exit Lyceum Theatre, going 128th St. Liberal reward. M 877 Times Downtown.

LOST—Platinum bracelet, set with 16 pearls and 16 diamonds, lost on Thursday night. Liberal reward will be given finder. P 137 Times.

LOST—Between Sherry's and Winter Garden, small platinum purse, set with diamonds. Liberal reward. Mrs. W. M. Graham. Hotel Gotham.

LOST—Will of M. McPeck, in envelope of Knickerbocker Trust Co. Return to Everett, Clark & Benedict, 37 Wall St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Tuesday night, Pell Tree Inn, lady's diamond bar pin, 38 diamonds; very liberal reward. P. E. Judd, 33 Greene St. Phone Canal 1870.

LOST—Gold wire brooch pin, Yale seal, 5th Av., Friday afternoon; reward. Schwieters, 227 Riverside Drive. Phone Riverside 9964.

LOST—Three $100 Liberty bonds; Nos. 570769, 570770, 570771; $50 reward. Return to 1,746 Madison Av., Basser.

LOST—Generous reward, diamond flexible bracelet, at Long Beach; no questions asked. Phone R. H. L., Long Beach 100.

LOST—Nose glasses; telephone booth entrance building, 500 5th Av.; return Mrs. McClanahan, 21 Fort Washington Av.

LOST—Crown and sceptre pin; reward. Michael, 1,332 40th St., Brooklyn.

$1,000 REWARD.
No questions asked. Return silver jewel box, monogram F. O. D., and contents; lost April 29. Proportionate reward for return of part of contents. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$350 REWARD, (No Questions Asked.)—Return diamond and platinum flexible bracelet, 46 diamonds; lost between 34th and 42d Sts., May 16. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$100 REWARD,
no questions asked, return gold watch and diamond fob, monogram "M. M.," lost May 11. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Black Scotch terrier, Tuesday night; reward. Return to 130 East 65th.

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First in command of Straw hat styles

$5 for a hat is VANITY
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SAVE $1.25 for W.S.S.

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I Challenge the world to produce greater value than I am showing this season in my *$2 Straight Brim Straw Hats.*

You cannot put anything better into a Straw Hat at any price than the Straw Braid in my $2 Hat. The workmanship, finish and trimmings, from the silk band to the sweat band, compare favorably with hats that cost twice $2.

When you look in my windows you'll see Koreas from the Orient, and Leghorns from Italy at $2.85 and $3.85. A Stoyo Braid from China at $2. The Philippines are represented by the Bankok and Baliluks at $3.45 and $5.85, and from South America I have secured the best selection of genuine Panamas at $5 ever shown in this city.

Remember, all Straight Brim Straws are $2

New York and Everywhere.
Telephone Book Gives Addresses of New York and Brooklyn Stores.

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$32.50

Quality considered, $32.50 is a comparatively low price to pay for a good suit of clothes today, especially

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

With prices generally going up and up, it's lucky for you that the suit you want to wear and the price you want to pay are still so chummy here—at $32.50.

Suits, $25 to $65
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Almost everybody will soon be wearing "Over-the-Top" or "Over-Here"—two of our new styles in straw hats.

All the newest styles and braids are included in the assortment we are showing for this season—South American Panamas, Bangkoks, Leghorns and Toyos, etc.

Our "no middleman" plan keeps the prices right.

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STRAW HATS FOR MEN

The Famous
$1.50
Quality

SUPERIOR QUALITY
$2.50

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NOW, that we have resolved to lay the grabbers of the earth forever under it, U. S. Army Officers are vying with the picked corps of England and France in trig grooming. My Uniforms march elbow-to-elbow with those of the renowned London Army-and-Navy Tailors.

High quality of materials is only one chapter of the story. It's fit, drape, set-up, swank, with gifted journeyman bench-work, that lift Clemons Uniforms to the level of Europe's finest. Ready-For-The-Field Uniforms, if you can't wait.

Khaki Uniform to individual measure, $18.00
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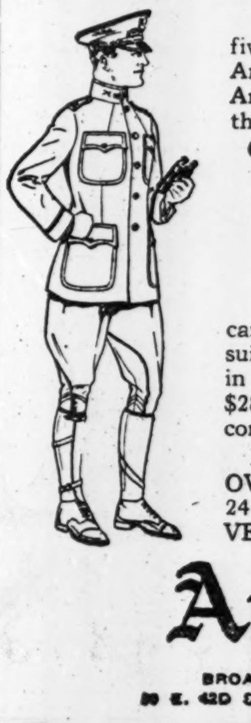

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